

**Karnataka
Shimoga**

**Rapid Household Survey - RCH Project Phase-II
1999**

**SPONSORED BY MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW DELHI**

**POPULATION RESEARCH CENTRE
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE
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Preface and Acknowledgments

The Reproductive and Child Health interventions being implemented by Government of India are expected to provide quality services and achieve multiple objectives. There has been a positive paradigm shift from Method-Mix-Target based activity to Client-Centered-Demand Driven quality services. The Government of India desires to re-orient the programme and strengthen the services at the out-reach level. The new approach requires decentralization of planning, monitoring and evaluation of the services at the basic nucleus level which is district.

Keeping in view these objectives, Government of India (GOI) desired to generate district level data on utilization of the services provided by the Government health facilities and people's perception on quality of these services. In order to achieve this goal, GOI decided to undertake Rapid Household Survey (RHS) in all the districts in the country, so that the progress of RCH programme can be monitored. Approximately 50 per cent of the districts are covered in the second year of the project (1999). The survey was conducted by various Regional Agencies (RAs) and coordinated by the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai. The financial assistance for RHS was provided by the World Bank. The Population Research Centre of ISEC has been entrusted with the task of carrying out the Rapid Household Survey in the states of Karnataka, Kerala and Goa.

The data were collected by using uniform questionnaires, sample designs and field procedures. The survey thus, provided comparable data for all the districts (covered in a year) of the country. Rapid Household Survey (RHS) is the first of its kind in the country ever conducted to generate basic data at the level of a district. In a district, 1100 Households and all eligible women (15-44 years) available in the Households were covered.

We do hope and believe that the data generated through the survey will meet the requirements of the Programme Administrators and the Policy Makers for making effective interventions for providing quality services and achieving multiple objectives.

The RHS could not have been successfully completed without cooperation and support from innumerable sources at various stages of the project. Although, it is not

possible to acknowledge everyone involved in the survey, several organizations and individuals deserve special mention.

The first and the foremost organization to whom we wish to express our thanks is the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) for giving us an opportunity to work for a project of national importance. Our special thanks are due to Shri Y.N. Chaturvedi, former Secretary and Shri A. R. Nanda Secretary (Family Welfare) for the timely initiative, advice and valuable support to the project. We are also thankful to Shri P.K.Saha, Chief Director and Shri K. V. Rao, Director of MoHFW and Dr. Padam Singh Addl. DDG of ICMR for their contributions. We are also thankful to Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd.

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Survey was conducted in collaboration with Population Research Centre, Dharmapuri. Dr. T R Rajaratnam and Ms R Rajeswari took the responsibility of coordinating and supervising the field operations. I am grateful to Dr B R Ramesh, Director of PRC, Dharmapuri and his colleagues. Training the field staff was undertaken by Dr. Ramesh Kanbargi and T N Bhat of Population

We would like to express our sincere thanks to our former Director Dr. P.V.Shenoi and his successor Dr. M.Govinda Rao for their valuable advice and co-operation in carrying out Rapid Household Surveys in all the three states. Thanks are also due to Prof. P.H. Rayappa, Chief Technical Advisor, RCH Project at ISEC for going through the draft reports. We acknowledge the co-operation received from the Registrar Dr. M.Venkata Reddy and his staff. Accounts Officer Mr. R.Narayanan and his staff, and Estate and Transport-in-charge Mr. B.S.Krishna Murthy at the Institute for Social and Economic Change. We express our appreciation for the effort made by the houselisting teams, interviewers, supervisors, editors, data entry operators in carrying out this task. The data analysis was undertaken by Dr. M.N. Shiva kumar, Research Officer and Mr. P. Prabhuswamy of Population Research Centre. We are thankful to all the respondents in all the three states for sparing their valuable time and for giving us the required information with patience.

We do hope that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, will find the results of the Survey useful in achieving the set objectives of the Rapid Household Survey. Round the clock efforts of my colleagues at the Population Research Centre, will be truly rewarded if the project is able to effectively highlight/reflect the Reproductive and Child Health needs of the community.

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January 2000

ACRONYMS

AIDS	:	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	:	Ante-natal Care
ANM	:	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ARI	:	Acute Respiratory Infections
AWW	:	Anganwadi Worker
BCG	:	Bacillus Calmette Guerin
CBR	:	Crude Birth Rate
CEB	:	Census Enumeration Block
CHC	:	Community Health Centre
CMW	:	Currently Married Women
CPR	:	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CPD	:	Centre for Population Dynamics
DPT	:	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
EW	:	Eligible Women
FP	:	Family Planning
GMFR	:	General Marital Fertility Rate
GOK	:	Government of Karnataka
HIV	:	Human Immuno Deficiency Virus
LHV	:	Lady Health Visitor
IFA	:	Iron and Folic Acid
IIPS	:	International Institute for Population Sciences
IMR	:	Infant Mortality Rate
ISEC	:	Institute for Social and Economic Change
JPHN	:	Junior Public Health Nurse
MCH	:	Maternal and Child Health
MoHFW	:	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MMR	:	Maternal Mortality Rate
MTP	:	Medical Termination of Pregnancy
OBC	:	Other Backward Castes
ORS	:	Oral Rehydration salt
ORT	:	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PHC	:	Primary Health Centre
PSU	:	Primary Sampling Unit
PPS	:	Probability Proportional to Size
RHS	:	Rapid Household Survey
RCH	:	Reproductive and Child Health
RTI	:	Reproductive Tract Infections
SC	:	Scheduled Castes
Sc	:	Sub-centre
ST	:	Scheduled Tribes
STI	:	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TB	:	Tuberculosis
TFR	:	Total Fertility Rate
TT	:	Tetanus Toxoid

SALIENT FINDINGS

Survey in Shimoga districts

Shimoga is one of the districts in the Malnad region of the state. The population of the district was 1910 thousand in 1991 with an annual growth rate of 1.4 per cent during 1981-91 period. Twenty seven per cent of the total population in the district was urban. Nearly 22 per cent of the population in the district belonged to scheduled castes (18 per cent) and scheduled tribes (4 per cent).

RCH survey covered 1091 households identifying 963 eligible women of whom 851 have been interviewed. One-fourth of them were from urban areas. Ninety per cent of them belonged to Hindu religion, 23 per cent to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and 55 per cent of them were literate. Among the literates, 24 per cent had 10 or more years of schooling.

Marriage

Mean age at first cohabitation for eligible women was 21 years - 20 in rural and 21 in urban. Only 6.3 per cent of boys got married at age less than 21 years and 17 per cent of girls got married before attaining the age of 18 years.

Fertility

The estimated crude birth rate (CBR) in the district is 19.6-21.6 in rural areas and 13.8 in urban. The mean number of children ever born to women age 40-44 has been 3.6. Less than One-fourth of total births were of third and higher order.

Mortality and morbidity

Only 5 infant deaths have been reported in the survey during January 1997 to December 1997. However, a large number of malaria cases were reported (1000 number) during 3 months prior to survey. In all 14 cases of tuberculosis and 1 case of leprosy was reported during the same period.

Knowledge and use of family planning

Family planning performance in the district has been quite impressive. Knowledge of modern method of contraception is universal and nearly 70 per cent of couples have adopted contraception. Acceptance of contraception other than female sterilisation is also relatively better particularly in urban areas. Nearly 22 per cent of adopters of contraception in urban areas and 9 per cent in rural areas had opted for other methods. The estimated unmet need for family planning is 9.2 – 6.4 for limiting and 2.8 for spacing.

Maternal Health Care

Provision of antenatal services has been quite good as 71 per cent of pregnant women had received these services (3 check-ups, 2TT and IFA tablets). Over 60 per cent of women had their child weighed within two days after birth. And 16 per cent of women reported their child to be anaemic.

Child Health Care

Sixty five per cent of children age 0 – 4 months were on exclusive breast-feeding. Less than half of mothers (46 per cent) gave colostrum to their children. However, provision of immunization services has been quite impressive as 93 per cent of all children age 12-36 months had received the required doses (BCG, 3DPT, 3 polio and measles). Immunization coverage is relatively better in rural areas than urban.

Reproductive morbidity

Nearly 70 per cent of pregnant women have reported pregnancy complications, 40 per cent of them have reported delivery and post delivery complications, and 29 per cent abortion complication. Nearly one-fourth of women have had side effects due to acceptance of female sterilization, IUD and pills. Twenty three per cent of women have reported reproductive tract infections. Awareness about pregnancy complication is quite high at 92 per cent. Awareness about practices to be followed during diarrhoea and pneumonia is also high at 82 per cent and 56 per cent, respectively.

Knowledge of RTI/STI/HIV (AIDS)

Knowledge of reproductive tract infection (RTI) was is above half (52 per cent) and it is greater for sexually transmitted infection (STI) at 66 per cent. However, awareness of HIV (AIDS) is high almost universal (92 per cent) - 90 per cent in rural and 95 per cent in urban.

Visit by Health Workers

Close to half of rural households were visited by health workers/ ANM or ASHA in the three months prior to the survey.

Utilization of government Health facility

Government facilities were the main provider of services relating to contraception and immunization of children as over 85 per cent of these services were provided by them. 46 per cent of antenatal services were taken from government institutions. Treatment for complications due to pregnancy and delivery were provided to 40 per cent of respondents. Less than half (48 per cent) of deliveries were conducted in government institutions. Treatment for diarrhoea and pneumonia was to the tune of 13 per cent and 23 per cent, respectively. Treatment for the side effects of female sterilisation and abortion was to the extent of 42 per cent and 55 per cent, respectively. 35 per cent of RTI and STI were treated by government doctors and nurses.

Rapid Household Survey, Reproductive and Child Health

KEY INDICATORS

STATE: KARNATAKA

DISTRICT: SHIMOGA

No.	KEY INDICATORS			
1	1991 Population Data			
	A) Total population (in thousand)	1909.7		
	B) Percent urban	26.5		
	C) Percent scheduled caste	17.70		
	D) Percent scheduled tribe	3.88		
	E) Population growth rate (1981-91)	14.2		
		TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
2	Sample Population			
	A) Number of households surveyed	1091	807	284
	B) Total population covered in survey			
	Total	5563	4173	1390
	Male	2852	2140	712
	Female	2711	2033	678
	C) Number of men (age 20-54 years) interviewed	779	568	211
	D) Number of currently married women age 15-44			
	Total	963	730	232
	Interviewed	851	637	214
3	Background Characteristics of Women Interviewed			
	A) Percent Hindu	89.4	92.7	79.4
	B) Percent Muslims	8.8	6.1	16.8
	C) Percent Scheduled Caste	14.2	16.6	7.0
	D) Percent Scheduled Tribe	9.2	10.8	4.6
	E) Percent Other Backward Caste	38.0	37.3	40.1
4	Marriage Age			
	A) Mean age at first cohabitation for women interviewed	18.2	18.0	18.9
	B) Percent of boys married at age less than 21 (since 1 January 1996)	6.3	7.3	2.4
	C) Percent of girls married at age less than 18 (since 1 January 1996)	16.5	19.0	9.5

	KEY INDICATORS	TOTAL	RURAL	UR
5	Fertility A) Mean number of children ever born to eligible women age 40-44 B) For period 1.1.1996 to 31.12.1998 a) Average crude birth rate b) Average general marital fertility rate (GMFR) c) Percent distribution of total births by order i) 1 ii) 2 iii) 3 & above	 3.6 19.6 113.6 43.8 33.2 22.8	 3.5 21.6 123.3 41.4 33.4 25.1	 3 13 8 5 3 1
6	Mortality A) Infant deaths among children born during 1-1-96 to 31-12-1997 B) Neonatal deaths among children born during 1-1-96 to 31-12-98 due to tetanus C) Total maternal deaths since 1-1-96	 5 0 0	 2 0 0	 3 0 0
7	Morbidity Number of cases reported A) Leprosy B) Malaria (3 months prior to survey) C) Tuberculosis	 1 38 14	 1 30 12	
8	Knowledge of Family Planning and use of Contraception A) Percent of eligible women i) knowing all modern methods ii) knowing any modern spacing method iii) knowing any modern method iv) knowing any method B) Percent of eligible women/their husbands i) Currently using any method ii) Female sterilization iii) Male sterilization iv) IUD v) Pills vi) Condom vii) Any other modern method viii) Any other traditional method C) Percent of currently married women having unmet need for i) limiting ii) spacing iii) total	 81.9 99.00 100.0 100.0 69.3 56.6 0.4 5.7 1.0 1.8 0.0 3.5 6.4 2.8 9.2	 77.3 98.7 100.0 100.0 69.7 60.2 0.4 5.1 0.7 1.2 0.0 1.7 5.6 3.3 8.9	 9 10 10 10 6 4 3 0 8 8 1 10

No.	KEY INDICATORS	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
9	Maternal Health Care			
	Percent of women who had still/live birth since 1-1-1996			
	A) ANC check-up			
	i) who had ANC check-up	97.6	97.6	98.0
	ii) Who had 3 or more check-up	89.9	88.4	96.0
	iii) Who had ANC Check-up at home	58.5	67.0	24.0
	B) TT injection during pregnancy			
	i) who had none	3.8	3.8	3.9
	ii) who had one	10.4	11.0	7.8
	iii) who had two or more	84.5	84.6	84.3
	C) IFA tablets during pregnancy			
	i) who were given IFA tablets	88.8	91.3	78.4
	ii) who consumed one IFA tablet regularly	47.1	46.6	49.0
	iii) who consumed two IFA tablet regularly	38.2	40.3	29.4
	D) Institutional delivery			
	i) Total	62.1	56.2	86.2
	ii) Government	29.7	29.7	29.3
	iii) Private	32.4	26.4	56.8
	E) Delivery at home and attended by doctor/nurse/ traditional birth attendant (TBA)	20.6	24.1	7.3
	F) Total safe delivery (D + E)	83.0	80.5	92.7
	G) Visited by ANM within two weeks of delivery	44.0	50.9	15.6

No.	KEY INDICATORS	TOTAL	RURAL	URBA
10	Child Care			
	A) Percent of children age 0-4 months on exclusive breast milk (relates to the youngest child born since 1.1.1996)	60.0	64.2	0.0
	B) Percent of women who gave colostrum (relates to the youngest child born since 1-1-1996)	45.8	41.8	62.0
	C) Percent of children age 12-36 months who received (relates to two children born since 1-1-96 to 30-4-98)			
	i) BCG	98.4	99.3	94.8
	ii) DPT			
	a) Three injections	95.9	97.5	89.7
	b) No injections	2.5	0.6	10.2
	iii) Polio			
	a) Three doses	94.4	96.2	87.1
	b) No dose	2.0	0.0	10.2
	iv) Measles	96.4	96.8	94.8
	v) Complete immunization (BCG, 3 DPT, 3 Polio & Measles)	92.9	95.0	84.6
	vi) * At least one dose of Vitamin A	82.0	83.2	77.0
	D) Percent of babies weighed and babies below 2.5 Kg.			
	i) Percent of babies weighed	66.7	57.3	85.4
	ii) Percent below 2.5 Kg. Out of babies weighed	15.8	17.1	10.4
	E) Percent of eligible women whose children (born after 1-1-96) had diarrhoea and who were treated with ORS)			
	i) Had diarrhoea	27.2	28.0	24.0
	ii) Treated with ORS	26.0	26.3	25.0
	F) Percent of eligible women whose children (born after 1-1-96) had breathing problems and treated			
	i) Percent who had breathing problem	20.9	21.6	18.0
	ii) Percent of mothers of children with breathing problem who got their children treated by ANM/Government facility	22.6	25.0	11.

No.	KEY INDICATORS	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
11	Reproductive Morbidity			
	A) Percent of eligible women who had their last pregnancy since 1-1-96, having			
	a) Abortion complications	29.4	40.0	14.2
	b) Pregnancy complications	69.5	68.7	72.5
	c) Delivery complications	40.1	38.4	47.0
	d) Post-delivery complications	43.2	44.7	37.2
	B) Percent of eligible women having			
	a) Contraceptive side effects			
	i) Female sterilization	23.0	22.6	24.4
	ii) IUD	24.4	24.2	25.0
	iii) Pills	22.2	0.0	50.0
	b) Any symptom of reproductive tract infection	23.0	21.5	27.5
	C) Percent of males having any symptom of reproductive Tract infection	2.8	3.7	0.4
	D) Percent of households in which adolescent girls were suffering from Anaemia	11.8	9.1	18.2
12	Awareness of women on RCH			
	A) Percent of eligible women (who had their last live birth/Still birth since 1-1-96) aware of :			
	a) Pregnancy complications	91.8	91.8	92.1
	b) Treatment/practices to be followed in diarrhoea episodes	81.8	79.8	90.0
	c) Danger signs of Pneumonia	56.1	55.6	58.0
	B) Percent of eligible women who were aware of			
	a) Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI)	29.6	27.4	35.9
	b) Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI)	11.7	10.0	16.8
	c) HIV(AIDS)	88.0	85.5	95.3
	C) Percent males age 20-54 having knowledge of			
	a) Reproductive tract infection (RTI)	51.6	49.4	57.3
	b) Sexually transmitted infection (STI)	65.9	62.3	75.8
	c) HIV (AIDS)	91.5	90.1	95.2

No.	KEY INDICATORS	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
13	Home Visit by Health Worker			
	A) Percent of rural households visited by ANM/Health worker three months prior to survey date	--	48.8	--
	B) Percent of households where ANM counselled unmarried adolescent girls	12.8	16.0	5.0
	C) Percent of households where ANM distributed IFA tablets to unmarried adolescent girls	2.8	1.0	7.5
14	Utilization of Government Health Facility			
	A) Percent induced abortion of last pregnancy since 1-1-96	14.2	25.0	0.0
	B) Percent of eligible women who sought treatment for complications during			
	i) Pregnancy			
	a) Doctor	39.8	40.0	38.0
	b) Nurse/ANM	5.1	6.2	0.0
	ii) Post-delivery period			
	a) Doctor	40.6	44.0	25.0
	b) Nurse/ANM	5.4	6.6	0.0
	C) Percent of eligible women who sought treatment for side effects/health problems due to use of			
	i) Female sterilization	41.6	46.0	28.0
	ii) IUD	54.5	37.5	100.0
	iii) Pills	0.0	****	0.0
	D) Percent of respondents with RTI who sought treatment			
	i) Males	77.2	76.1	100.0
	ii) Females	57.6	56.2	61.0

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Objectives of the Survey

The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) interventions that are being implemented by Government of India (GOI) are expected to provide quality services and achieve multiple objectives. There has been a positive paradigm shift from Method-Mix-Target based activity to client-centered-demand driven quality services. Attempt is being made by GOI not only to re-orient the programme and service providers attitude at grassroot level but also to strengthen the services at outreach level.

The new approach requires decentralization of planning, monitoring and evaluation of the services. Under such objectives, GOI has been interested to generate district level data other than service statistics on utilization of the services provided by government health facilities and also people's perceptions on quality of services. Therefore, it was decided to undertake rapid household surveys for all the districts in the country. About 50 per cent of the districts were covered in 1998. Survey was carried out in remaining districts in 1999.

The main focus of the rapid household survey were on the following aspects:

1. Coverage of ANC and immunisation services
2. Proportion of safe deliveries
3. Contraceptive prevalence rate
4. Unmet need for family planning
5. Awareness about RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS
6. Utilization of Health Services and user's satisfaction.

Table 1.1 Basic Demographic Indicators from 1991 census in Shimoga District
Karnataka state

Indicators	State	District
Population (in thousands)	44977.2	1
Annual exponential growth rate (1981-91) (per cent)	1.92	
Population density (per Sq Km)	234.5	
Per cent of Urban Population	30.9	
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)	959.6	
Currently married women age 15-44 (couples) per 1000 population	168.9	
Per cent of population		
Scheduled Caste	16.38	
Scheduled Tribe	4.26	
Others	79.36	
Per cent of literate population age 7 +		
Males	67.26	
Females	44.34	
Persons	56.04	

Population of the district was 1910 thousands in 1991, with an annual growth rate of 1.42 per cent during 1981-91 period. It had density of 181 persons per square kilo metre. Twenty seven per cent of the population in the district was resident in urban areas. In 1991 sex ratio in the district was 960. Almost 18 per cent of the district population belonged to scheduled castes and 4 per cent to scheduled tribes. Seventy one per cent of the population age 7+ were literate (Table 1.1)

1.3 Survey Design and Sample Size

In the second year of the RHS, nearly 50 per cent of all the districts in India were selected with random start from either first or second district and then alternative districts were selected. Districts in a state were alphabetically arranged before selection. With this procedure, 252 districts were selected. In the selected districts 50 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs, Villages/Wards) were selected adopting probability proportion to size (PPS) sampling. The village/ward level population was taken as per 1991 census. The sample size for RHS-RCH was fixed at 1000 households i.e. 20 households from each PSU. In order to take care of non-response due to various reasons, over sampling of 10 per cent was done. In other words, 22 households from each PSU were selected following circular systematic random sampling procedure.

1.4 House Listing

House-listing in each of the selected Primary Sample Units (PSU-village/urban ward) is an important activity to select the sample households. IIPS has provided an elaborate procedure to be followed for house-listing which is strictly followed in letter and spirit. It includes:

Listing of every structure in the village/urban ward/block, dwelling units in each structure and other structures like school, shop, cattle shed, dispensary etc., with numbers. Then each dwelling unit is given a separate number. The list of all the households in each Primary Sample Unit forms the sampling frame. The first household is selected by using a random number and other households are selected by employing systematic circular sampling procedure.

All the households in the villages having population less than 1500 have been mapped and listed. A block has been selected for listing and mapping of villages with more than 1500 population. In urban areas a census enumeration block (CEB) has been selected from the selected ward and the notional map was copied. After the identification of the CEB in the city/town, house-listing and mapping have been carried out. From the house-list, the required number of households have been randomly selected.

1.5 Questionnaires

Data have been collected through a structured questionnaire. Two questionnaires have been designed for each selected household, one eliciting household information, and the other, eliciting information on women. While the information for the household is collected from any adult member (age 20 and above), information on an eligible woman is collected from each currently married woman, age 15-44.

Household questionnaire consists of two sections. The first section collects information on household characteristics such as number of male and female members in the household, number of eligible women for woman questionnaire, religion, source of drinking water, type of house construction, detailed information on events since January, 1996, incidence of maternal deaths since January, 1996, age at marriage of males and females married since January, 1996, prevalence of malaria since 12 months preceding the survey date, prevalence of TB and leprosy, and supply of 1 mg Folic Acid tablets to un-married and anaemic girls age 15-19. This information is collected from any adult member in the household. Section 2 specifically collects information on general awareness about Reproductive Tract Infection and Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) and HIV (AIDS) of any male member, age 15 and above, in the household.

Woman questionnaire consists of 6 sections. Data on general characteristics such as current age, effective marriage age, number of live births, living children and pre-natal wastage (still births, induced abortions and spontaneous abortions) are collected in section 1; data on ante-natal, natal and post natal care are collected in section 2; immunization and child care for the last and last but one child born since January, 1996 are collected in section 3; on contraception are collected in section 4; section 5 de-

the assessment of quality of government health services and client satisfaction; and section 6 elicits information on Awareness about RTI, STI and HIV (AIDS).

1.6 Recruitment, Training and Fieldwork

Educational qualification of field staff, their experience in collecting data and their commitment to the job are important contributing factors in obtaining quality data. All ~~team~~ supervisors have minimum post-graduate degree and some of them have completed M Phil in social sciences. More than 90 per cent of all investigators are post-graduates and the rest have completed graduation. All have fairly good knowledge of English and the local language, Kannada. In addition, many are able to conduct interviews in Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam, Marathi, Hindi and Urdu. About 30 per cent of them have experience in collecting demographic and health data in different India Population Projects (IPP) carried out by different organizations.

Field staff were trained during June 25 to July 1, 1999 at PRC, Dharwad for data collection. Field operation started on July 5, 1999 and was completed on September 10, 1999. Data collection work was reviewed when the teams took a break for two days and doubts were cleared on some questions. Separate field staff were trained for House listing during June 24-25, 1999 and Housing listing operations started June 26, 1999. Teams used to be in the primary sample unit (PSU) by 6 a.m. and leave by 8 p.m. All these field operations were completed in a day in many PSUs and more than one day in some PSUs.

Data collection has been carried out in each selected district by a team consisting of a supervisor-cum-editor, three female investigators and two male investigators. There are two major field operations in the survey, namely, i) house-listing, mapping, and selection of sample households, and ii) interviews. House-listing and mapping have been carried out by two persons together. While one person records the particulars in the house-listing form for each household, other person maps the household. House lists were given to the team supervisor to draw the sample households. After selecting the required number of households to be interviewed, the supervisor assigns the lists which contains household number, name of the head of household, address, date assigned, result of interview of household and woman questionnaires to the investigators. At the end of interviews, a consolidated list in 'Supervisor's Assignment Sheet' is prepared from all investigator's Assignment Sheets by the supervisor. In addition, the supervisor is

assigned the job of editing the questionnaires and cent per cent spot checks in itself.

Household questionnaire has been canvassed by the male investigator where respondent age 20-54 is available in the household. In other cases, the household woman questionnaires have been canvassed by the female investigator.

1.7 Data Processing and Tabulation

Data entry software provided by the International Institute for Population Sciences has been used. The software is found to be adequate and only minor changes have been made to suit the local conditions. (Table 1.7)

1.8 Data Quality

Quality of data depends on many factors. Of them, questionnaire design, training of field staff and supervision of data collection are vital. These aspects have been taken into account in the survey.

The questionnaire is designed for minimum number of errors that occur in collecting data. Most questions have been designed with clarity and there is no scope for ambiguity. Questions are pre-coded and skips and filters have also been provided for easy flow of data collection.

Further, the quality of data has been ensured through intensive training of field staff. Field staff were trained (investigators, supervisors and editors) on the methodology of data collection through classroom lectures and mock interviews. They were given 5 days training in local language and each question was explained in detail along with the Training Manual during the training sessions. All the technical terms have been explained thoroughly until every one of them understood well. Special lectures from experts in the fields of reproduction, immunization, communicable diseases, reproductive health, infection, sexually transmitted infection and HIV (AIDS) have been organized during the training, thus, fully exposing them to the topics under study. This has enhanced their understanding of questions better and has increased their ability in eliciting information even from an illiterate and ignorant respondent. Also, they were made to conduct interviews in the class room. They were also taken to villages and urban blocks for

interviewing. Training sessions were conducted by the staff of the Population Research Center at the Institute for Social and Economic Change (Bangalore) and the International Institute for Population Sciences (Mumbai). Each investigator has been provided with an Investigator's Manual and the team supervisor with a Supervisor's, Editor's and Sampling manuals.

In addition, data have been checked and edited right in the field by the team supervisor. Surprise checks (10 per cent of the total sample) have been made by the staff of the Population Research Centre at the Institute for Social and Economic Change. Research officers of the International Institute for Population Studies were also present throughout the field operations.

1.9 Field Constraints

The major constraints in Data collection is availability of respondents especially male respondents for section 2 in Household questionnaire. Repeated visits were made to cover maximum number of male and female respondents. As the team was covering the PSU in one day, the coverage with regard to male and female respondents was the maximum that has been achieved in the survey as mentioned in the report.

1.10 Standard of Living Index (SLI)

In Phase I of the RHS, type of house was being taken as the proxy for the economic status of the households. But in phase II we had asked questions related to household amenities and possession of some selected household items. In order to develop SLI, following scores related to response categories for each question were given:

Variables	Scores
1. Source of Drinking Water	Tap (Own).....2 Tap (Shared) + Handpump/Well.....1 Other.....0
2. Type of House	Plaster.....2 Semi-Pucca.....1 Other.....0
3. Source of Lighting	Electricity.....2 Kerosene.....1 Other.....0
4. Fuel for Cooking	LPG.....2 Kerosene.....1 Others.....0
5. Toilet Facility	Own Flush Toilet.....3 Own Pit Toilet.....2 Shared Toilet.....1 No Toilet.....0
6. Ownership of Items	Car.....4 Motor cycle/Scooter.....3 TV.....3 Radio/Transistor.....2 Fan.....2 Sewing Machine.....2 Bicycle.....1 None.....0

The total of the scores may vary from the lowest of 0 to maximum of 28. basis of total score, households are divided into three categories as:

- (a) Low if total score is less than or equal to 9.
- (b) Medium if total score is more than 9 but less than or equal to 19
- (c) High if total score is more than or equal to 20

Most of the indicators under RHS are also tabulated by these three categories SLI in addition to Rural/Urban, Caste, and Education.

Table 1.7. Sample Results for Households, Males and Eligible Women, Shimoga District of Karnataka state, 1999

Results		Total	Rural	Urban
Households Selected		1100	816	284
Households Interviewed		1091	807	284
Not Interviewed		2	2	0
Households present but not competent respondent at home		7	7	0
Households Absent		0	0	0
Postponed		0	0	0
Refused		0	0	0
Dwelling Vacant/ Address Not a Dwelling		0	0	0
Dwelling Destroyed		0	0	0
Dwelling Not Found		0	0	0
Other		0	0	0
HH Response Rate* (HRR)		99.2	98.9	100.0
Total Eligible Women		961	730	231
Eligible Women				
Completed (Interviewed)		851	636	215
Not at Home		108	92	16
Refused		0	0	0
Partly Completed		0	0	0
Other		2	2	0
EW Response Rate* (EWRR)		88.6	87.1	93.1
Number of Males Interviewed		779	568	211

* HRR = (Households Interviewed/1100)*100

** EWRR = (Eligible Women Interviewed/Total Eligible Women)
100

CHAPTER 2

HOUSE HOLD CHARACTERISTICS

General characteristics of the sample household population and vital events such as ~~births~~ infant mortality and mortality are described in this ~~chapter~~.

2.1 General Characteristics

The survey covered 1091 households in the sample of which 74 per cent were rural urban. Hindu households constituted 90 per cent, Muslims 8 per cent and the rest Among Hindu households 15 per cent belonged to Scheduled castes, 8 per cent Scheduled and 38 per cent to other Backward castes (OBC) (Table 2.1)

In the sample, 28 per cent houses were reported as Pucca, a large percent as Kachcha and the rest Kachcha or Semi Pucca. In Urban areas 40 per cent of were Pucca compared to 21 per cent in rural. Major source of drinking water was from hand pump in rural. In urban areas, drinking water was from public supply. Wood was the main source of fuel used to cook in rural. However, in urban areas, LPG and Kerosene accounted for 78 per cent. Half of the houses in the district had no toilet facility at all. Ownership of household goods such as radio, television, bicycle was to the tune of almost 38 per cent or more. Situation in this regard is much better in urban area. Based on the composite Standard of Living Index only 10 per cent of houses were considered as high - 3.9 per cent in rural and 27.8 per cent in urban (Table 2.1).

2.2 Marriages, Births, Infant Deaths and Morbidity

During the reference period (during January 1, 1996 to date) a total of 353 marriages were reported - 270 in rural and 83 in urban areas. Mean age at marriage for boys is 26.2 years in rural areas and 27.1 in urban. For girls, mean age of marriage in urban areas is little more than one year higher at 21.4 compared to 20.2 in rural areas. About 6 percent of boys and 17 percent of girls got married before attaining the legally prescribed minimum age of 21 years and 18 years, respectively. The estimated Crude Birth Rate in the district is 19.6 - 21.6 in rural and 14.8 in urban. Nearly 23 per cent of births in the district are of third and higher order.

A total of 5 infant deaths were reported in the survey - 4 in neonatal period and 1 in post neonatal period. Only one case of leprosy and 14 cases of tuberculosis were reported in the district. However, 38 cases of Malaria were reported during the same period. No neonatal death due to tetanus and no maternal death was reported in the district (Table 2.2).

Table 2.1 General Characteristics of Households Surveyed in SHIMOGA district
in KARNATAKA state

Indicator	Total	Rural	Urban
Number of households interviewed	1091	1007	284
Household Population			
Total	5513	4173	1390
Male	2892	2140	712
Female	2711	2033	678
Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)	940	950	952
Number of currently married Women (15-44 years)	914	741	232
Percent of Households by Religion			
Hindu	90.0	92.4	83.1
Muslim	0.0	0.2	13.3
Christian	1.5	1.1	2.8
Sikhs	0.3	0.2	0.7
Buddhists	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percent of Households by Caste*			
Scheduled Caste	14.8	17.3	7.7
Scheduled tribe	0.8	0.2	4.5
Other Backward Class	30.1	17.7	39.0
Others	29.4	20.2	32.7
Percent of Households by type of house			
Kachcha	16.7	20.2	7.0
Semi-Pucca	55.0	50.8	44.0
Pucca	28.2	28.9	48.9
Percent of Households by source of Drinking Water			
Tap	59.2	59.6	97.8
Hand Pump	15.0	10.0	0.7
Well	21.7	1.6	1.4
Others	4.0	1.7	0.0
Percent of Households by Main Source of Lighting			
Electricity	82.3	78.6	92.6
Kerosene	16.9	20.4	7.0
Others	0.7	0.8	0.3
Type of Fuel mainly used for cooking			
Liquid Petroleum gas	24.8	12.0	61.2
Kerosene	6.1	2.4	16.5
Wood	64.0	10.9	21.8
Others	4.9	6.5	0.3
Type of toilet facility available			
Own flush toilet	11.0	7.8	20.0
Own pit toilet	31.4	25.7	47.5
Shared toilet	7.2	2.3	21.1
No toilet facility	50.3	64.0	11.2
Percent of Households owning			
Fan	30.1	21.9	78.5
Radio/transistor	55.7	52.0	66.2
Sewing Machine	17.9	12.8	32.3
Television	45.8	14.8	77.1
Bicycle	39.5	35.3	51.4
Motor cycle/scooter	18.9	12.5	37.3
Car	1.4	1.1	2.4
Percent of Households by Standard of Living Index			
Low	50.3	62.5	15.4
Medium	39.5	33.4	56.6
High	10.1	3.9	27.8

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to missing cases.

Table 2.2 Marriages, Births, Mortality and Morbidity in SHIMOGA district in KARNATAKA state

Indicators	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Marriages during 1-1-96 to survey date			
(a) Total number of marriages	353	270	83
(b) Mean age at marriage for Boys	26.4	26.2	27.1
(c) Mean age at marriage for girls	20.5	20.2	21.4
(d) Boys marrying at age less than 21 years (%)	6.3	7.3	2.4
(e) Girls marrying at age less than 18 years (%)	16.5	19.0	9.5
2. Births (Reference period: 1-1-96 to 31-12-98)			
(a) Number of births reported			
Total	319	263	56
Male	161	133	28
Female	158	130	28
(b) Average annual CBR	19.6	21.6	13.8
(b) Average annual GMFR	113.6	123.3	82.7
(c) Percent distribution of birth by order of birth			
1	43.8	41.4	55.3
2	33.2	33.4	32.3
3	14.7	16.5	6.1
4+	8.1	8.6	6.1
3. Deaths among* children born during 1-1-96 to 31-12-97 in			
(a) Neonatal period	4	2	2
(b) Post neonatal period	1	0	1
(c) Infancy			
Male	3	1	2
Female	2	1	1
4. Number of neonatal deaths among children born during 1-1-96 to 31-12-98 due to tetanus	0	0	0
5. Number of Maternal Deaths Reported during 1-1-96 to survey date	0	0	0
6. Major illnesses			
(1) Number of cases reported			
(a) Leprosy			
Male	1	1	0
Female	0	0	0
(b) Malaria**			
Male	22	19	3
Female	16	11	5
(c) Tuberculosis			
Male	6	5	1
Female	8	7	1
(2) Number of cases treated			
(a) Leprosy			
Male	1	1	0
Female	0	0	0
(b) Malaria**			
Male	21	18	3
Female	16	11	5
(c) Tuberculosis			
Male	6	5	1
Female	8	7	1

* End point of reference period is restricted to 12-12-1997 to ensure one year exposure to the risk of death for all births.

** Reference period is 3 months prior to survey.

CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WOMEN AND FERTILITY

This section presents general characteristics of the currently married women, out pregnancy and fertility.

3.1 Characteristics of Currently Married Women

Thirty nine percent of eligible women were in the age 20-29. Age at consummation of marriage of women revealed that 47 per cent in rural area had consummated below 18 compared to 34 per cent in urban area (Table 3.1). About 45 per cent of the eligible women are illiterate – 52 per cent in rural and 24 per cent in urban.

3.2 Outcome of Pregnancy

The survey revealed that 88 per cent of pregnancy have resulted in live births, 2.8 per cent still births, 7.5 per cent as spontaneous abortions, and the rest (1.8 per cent) as induced abortions. Spontaneous abortions are more in 15-29 and 40-44 age group (Table 3.2).

3.3 Children Ever Born and Living

The data collected on fertility reveal that the mean number of Children Ever Born is 2.4 - 1.2 male and 1.1 female. The mean number of children surviving is 2.2 . Scheduled women and women belonging to Scheduled groups and Muslims have higher number than others (Table 3.3).

Table 3.1 Percentage distribution of currently Married Women age 15-44 years by selected characteristics in SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Background Characteristics		Total	Rural	Urban
1. Age group (years)				
	15-19	4.9	5.6	2.8
	20-24	19.2	19.9	17.2
	25-29	19.8	20.2	18.6
	30-34	21.9	23.3	17.7
	35-39	18.5	17.4	21.9
	40-44	15.3	13.3	21.5
2. Age at Consummation of Marriage				
	Below 18 years	44.0	47.4	34.1
	18 years and above	55.9	52.5	65.8
3. Religion				
	Hindu	89.4	92.7	79.4
	Muslim	8.8	6.1	16.8
	Christian	1.1	0.7	2.3
	Sikhs	0.5	0.3	1.4
	Buddhists	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. Caste*				
	Scheduled Caste	14.2	16.6	7.0
	Scheduled tribe	9.2	10.8	4.6
	Other Backward Class	38.0	37.3	40.1
	Others	38.4	35.1	48.1
5. Education				
	Illiterate	45.2	52.4	23.8
	0-9 @ years	28.6	28.2	29.9
	10 years and above	26.0	19.3	46.2
6. Husband Education*				
	Illiterate	28.6	34.6	10.7
	0-9 @ years	31.2	34.2	22.4
	10 years and above	40.0	31.0	66.8
7. Standard of Living Index				
	Low	48.8	61.0	12.6
	Medium	39.3	34.2	54.6
	High	11.7	4.7	32.7
Number of women		851	637	214

@ Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
 * Percent may not add up to 100 due to missing cases.

Table 3.2 OUTCOME OF PREGNANCY
Percentage Distribution of Pregnancies of Currently Married Women age
15-44 years in each age group by Outcome of pregnancy in SHIMOGA
15-45 district in KARNATAKA state

Age Group	Percent pregnancies terminated in				Number of Pregnan- cies
	Live Birth	Still Birth	Spont. Abortion	Induced Abortion	Total
15-19	84.6	2.5	12.8	0.0	100.0
20-24	90.0	3.3	6.2	0.4	100.0
25-29	85.6	2.3	9.9	2.1	100.0
30-34	87.9	3.3	5.5	3.2	100.0
35-39	89.2	2.4	5.7	2.6	100.0
40-44	86.8	3.1	9.6	0.3	100.0
All Women	87.7	2.8	7.5	1.8	100.0
					2350

Table 1.1 Fertility
Children Ever Born and Children Surviving by Selected Characteristics of currently
married women age 15-44 years in SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Background Characteristics	Mean Children Ever Born			Mean Children Surviving			No. of women
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1. Age group							
15-19	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6	42
20-24	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.2	164
25-29	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.0	0.9	2.0	169
30-34	1.4	1.2	2.6	1.3	1.1	2.4	187
35-39	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.4	1.2	2.7	158
40-44	1.8	1.7	3.6	1.5	1.5	3.1	131
2. Residence							
Rural	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.1	1.0	2.2	637
Urban	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.1	1.0	2.0	214
3. Religion							
Hindu	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	2.1	761
Muslim	1.6	1.3	3.0	1.6	1.2	2.8	75
Christian	1.0	1.2	2.2	0.9	1.2	2.1	10
Sikhs	1.4	0.8	2.2	1.0	0.6	1.6	5
Buddhists	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
4. Caste							
Scheduled Caste	1.3	1.3	2.7	1.2	1.2	2.4	121
Scheduled tribe	1.2	1.3	2.6	1.0	1.2	2.2	79
OBC	1.2	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.0	2.2	324
Others	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.8	247
5. Education							
Illiterate	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.3	1.2	2.5	385
0-9 years	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.1	1.0	2.1	244
10 years and above	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.6	222
6. Standard of Living Index							
Low	1.3	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.1	2.3	416
Medium	1.2	1.1	2.3	1.0	1.0	2.1	335
High	1.0	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.8	1.8	100
All Women	1.2	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.0	2.2	851

‡ Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.

CHAPTER 4

UTILISATION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

In this chapter, knowledge about and utilization of maternal and child health care are highlighted.

4.1 Maternal Services

(a) *Ante-natal Care*

Most of the women had received Antenatal Care (98 per cent). Fifty nine per cent had received at home from health workers and 46 per cent from government health (Table 4.1 and Fig 4.1)

(b) *Type and Sources of Antenatal Care*

Over two-third of them had received TT, Iron and Folic Acid Tablets and checkup. Most of them had received ANC during first trimester. Over two third of the had their weight taken, blood pressure measured and had Abdominal check up. Women in urban area, literate and educated and better off sections were better placed in the pro ANC. (Table 4.2 and Fig 4.2)

(c) *Reasons for Not Seeking Antenatal Care Services*

The number of women who did not receive any ANC was only six and they reported they did not feel the necessity, distantly located as the main reason for not seeking ANC (4.3).

(d) *Pregnancy Complications and Treatment*

While most women were aware of pregnancy complications, more than two-third had experienced complications during pregnancy. Weakness and tiredness, dizziness

of the complications reported by them. Among them 67 per cent received treatment both from private doctor followed by 40 per cent from public doctor (Table 4.4 and Fig 4.3)

(e) Natal Care

Sixty two percent of the deliveries in the district were conducted in institutions – majority of them in private institutions. For the remaining 38 per cent deliveries at home, more than half of them were attended by medical and para medical personnel. Among deliveries at home, for 42 per cent the Disposal Delivery Kit (DDK) was used (Table 4.5).

(f) Post- Natal Care

Forty per cent of women had reported delivery complications such as obstructed labour, prolonged labour etc. Forty three per cent of them had post delivery complications such as lower abdominal pain, excessive bleeding, etc. Fifty Eight per cent of post delivery complications were treated mainly at private institutions (Table 4.6 and Fig 4.4 & 4.5)

4.2 Child Care

(a) Birth Weight of New born Babies

Sixty three per cent of the babies were weighed within two days after birth. sixteen per cent of women reported their child to be anaemic – 17 per cent in rural and 10 per cent in urban (Table 4.5).

(b) Immunization of Children

Ninety three per cent of children age 12-36 months were fully protected against Polio, DPT, Measles and Tuberculosis. However, 82 per cent of them had received vitamin 'A' dose and only 5 per cent IFA Tablets/ liquid (Table 4.7 and Fig 4.6)

(c) *Source of Immunization*

Most of the children (90 per cent) had received immunization services from government sources. (Table 4.8) Those who received from private sources was higher in urban (21 per cent) compared to rural (5 per cent).

(d) *Reasons for Not Immunizing the Child*

Only three children had not received any dose of immunization in the district (Table 4.9).

(e) *Breast feeding and Weaning Practices*

Seventy seven per cent of women were advised on breast-feeding. However, less than half of the women (46 per cent) had breastfed their child after birth. Two-third of children were exclusively breastfed at least for four months. Thirty seven per cent of them were introduced to semi - solid food at 4th or 5th month. And more than three-fourth of women introduced their children to solid food between 6 to 12 months (Table 4.10 and Fig 4.7)

(f) *Awareness and Treatment of Diarrhoea and Pneumonia*

Over fourth -fifth of women were aware of what to do in case the child gets diarrhoea. About 72 per cent of them knew about ORS. Twenty seven per cent of women reported that their child suffered from diarrhoea during two months prior to survey. Majority of them were treated with the private health facility followed by ORS (Table 4.11 and Fig 4.7)

Awareness among women regarding pneumonia was 56 per cent. Twenty one per cent of women reported that their child suffered from pneumonia during the reference period and most of them were treated in private institutions (Table 4.11).

Background Characteristics	ANC (1)	No. ANC (2)	Total (3)	Number of Women (4)	Percentage distribution** of women with ANC by source of ANC			
					ANC at home from H.W. (5)	Govt. Health Facili- ty (6)	Private Health Facility (7)	Other (8)
1. Broad Age Group								
Less than 20 years	95.4	4.5	100	22	66.6	57.1	52.3	4.7
20-34	98.6	1.3	100	225	57.6	45.9	60.8	0.4
35 years and above	83.3	16.6	100	12	60.0	30.0	70.0	10.0
2. Residence								
Rural	97.6	2.4	100	208	67.0	48.7	57.6	0.4
Urban	98.0	1.9	100	51	24.0	36.0	72.0	4.0
3. Education								
Illiterate	93.8	6.1	100	97	64.8	58.2	38.4	0.0
0-9 years	100.0	0.0	100	85	64.7	49.4	63.5	1.1
10 years and above	100.0	0.0	100	77	44.1	28.5	83.1	2.6
4. Religion								
Hindu	97.6	2.3	100	216	60.6	46.9	56.4	0.9
Muslim	97.3	2.7	100	37	47.2	41.6	83.3	2.7
Christian	100.0	0.0	100	4	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Sikhs	100.0	0.0	100	2	50.0	50.0	100.0	0.0
Buddhists	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Caste								
Scheduled Caste	97.5	2.5	100	40	79.4	61.5	33.3	2.5
Scheduled tribe	94.4	5.5	100	18	58.8	70.5	35.2	0.0
OBC	96.8	3.1	100	95	59.7	57.6	52.1	1.0
Others	100.0	0.0	100	68	54.4	19.1	83.8	0.0
6. Standard of Living Index								
Low	95.6	4.3	100	138	66.6	61.3	44.7	0.0
Medium	100.0	0.0	100	95	57.8	33.6	73.6	3.1
High	100.0	0.0	100	26	19.2	15.3	92.3	0.0
All Women	97.6	2.3	100	259	58.5	46.2	49.4	0.7

3. Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.

** Percentage may exceed 100 due to multiple answers.

3. Women who had their last live/still birth since Jan 1, 1996.

Figure 1.4 Percentage Distribution of Women * by Type of Ante Natal Care by selected background characteristics in SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA State

Antenatal Care	TOTAL	Residence		Caste		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-9@ years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Percentage Distribution of Women by Number of ANC Visits	2.3 7.7 89.9	2.4 9.1 88.4	1.9 1.9 96.0	3.4 15.5 81.0	1.8 5.5 92.6	6.1 18.5 75.2	0.0 2.3 97.6	0.0 0.0 100.0	4.3 10.8 84.7	0.0 3.1 96.8	0.0 7.6 92.3
2. Percentage Distribution of Women by Timing of First ANC Visit	2.3 75.6 18.9 3.0	2.4 74.5 19.7 3.3	1.9 80.3 15.6 1.9	3.4 67.2 24.1 5.1	1.8 78.5 17.1 2.4	6.1 64.9 23.7 5.1	0.0 81.1 17.6 1.1	0.0 83.1 14.2 2.6	4.3 69.5 21.7 4.3	0.0 81.0 16.8 2.1	0.0 88.4 11.5 0.0
3. Percent of Women who had	68.7 91.5 88.8 47.1 38.2	63.9 90.3 91.3 46.6 40.3	88.2 96.0 78.4 49.0 29.4	58.6 86.2 87.9 44.8 39.6	71.7 93.2 93.2 47.2 41.7	46.3 80.4 85.5 46.3 34.0	72.9 97.6 89.4 37.6 50.5	92.2 98.7 92.2 58.4 29.8	51.4 87.6 87.6 42.7 40.5	87.3 94.7 94.7 49.4 42.1	92.3 100.0 73.0 61.5 11.5
a. their Weight taken during pregnancy	3.8	3.8	3.9	8.6	2.4	8.2	1.1	1.3	5.8	1.0	3.8
b. their Blood Pressure measured	10.4	11.0	7.8	17.2	7.9	13.4	8.2	9.0	12.3	8.4	7.6
c. been given Iron Folic Acid Tablets	84.5	84.6	84.3	72.4	88.9	77.3	89.4	88.3	80.4	89.4	88.4
d. taken one IFA Tablet a Day Regularly	1.1	0.4	3.9	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.0
e. taken two Tablets a Day Regularly											
f. been given Tetanus Injection											
g. Abdominal Check-up	4.6 20.0 74.1	5.2 20.6 73.0	1.9 17.6 78.4	6.9 29.3 63.7	4.2 15.9 77.9	11.3 32.9 53.6	0.0 17.6 82.3	1.3 6.4 90.9	7.9 26.8 64.4	1.0 13.6 83.1	0.0 7.6 92.3
h. at least 1 TT + IFA + atleast 3 ANC	1.1	0.9	1.9	0.0	1.8	2.0	0.0	1.3	0.7	2.1	0.0
i. 2 TT + IFA + atleast 3 ANC	79.1 71.0	80.2 71.6	74.5 68.6	74.1 60.3	83.4 77.3	68.0 57.7	84.7 80.0	87.0 77.9	76.0 66.6	87.3 78.9	65.3 65.3
Number of Women	259	208	51	58	163	97	85	77	138	95	26

* Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
 * Women who had their live/still birth since 1st January 1996.

Figure 4.1: Number and timing of antenatal visits

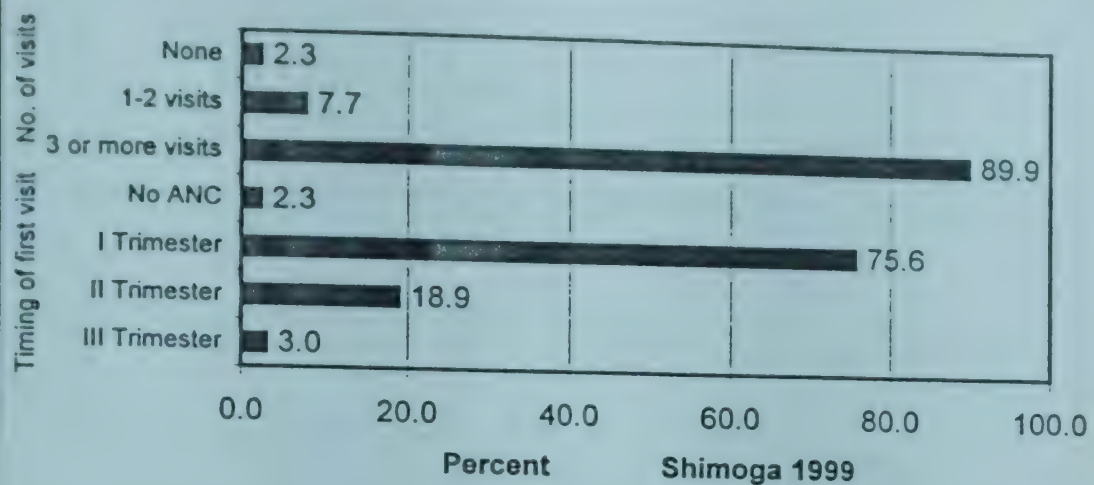


Figure 4.2: Percent of women who received Full ANC by background characteristics

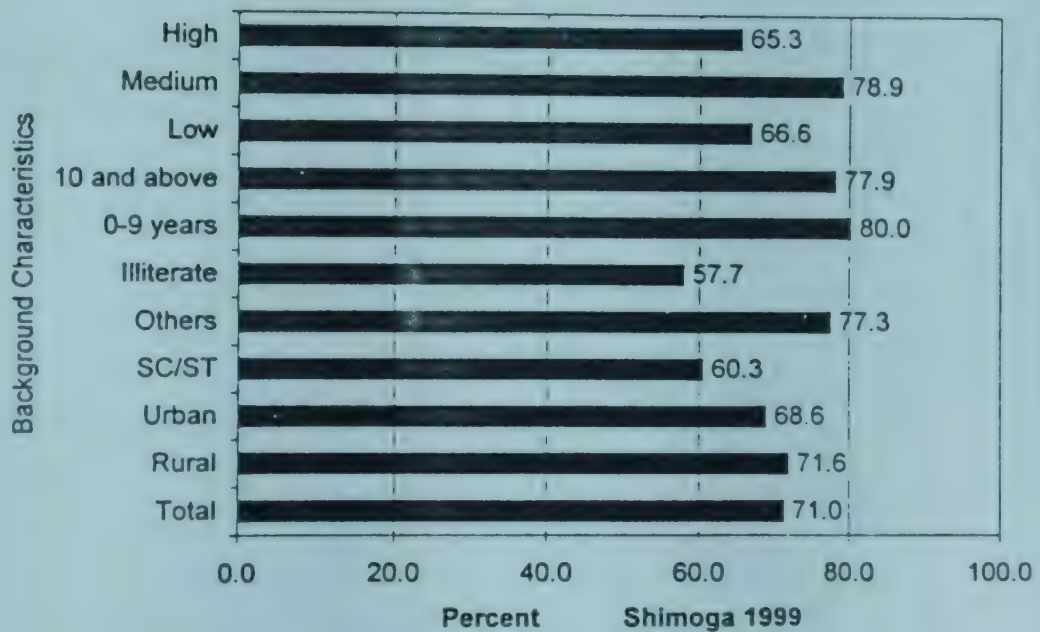


Table 4.3 REASONS FOR NO ANC
Percentage Distribution * of women ** who did not get any Ante Natal Care by Reason by selected background characteristics in
SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Reasons	TOTAL	Residence		Caste		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-99 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Lack of Knowledge of Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****	*****	0.0	*****	*****
2. Did Not Feel the necessity	66.6	60.0	100.0	50.0	66.6	66.6	*****	*****	66.6	*****	*****
3. Not Customary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****	*****	0.0	*****	*****
4. Financial Cost	16.6	20.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	16.6	*****	*****	16.6	*****	*****
5. Distantly Located	33.3	40.0	0.0	50.0	33.3	33.3	*****	*****	33.3	*****	*****
6. Poor Quality Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****	*****	0.0	*****	*****
7. No time to go	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****	*****	0.0	*****	*****
8. Not permitted to go	16.6	20.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	16.6	*****	*****	16.6	*****	*****
9. Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****	*****	0.0	*****	*****
Number of Women who did not get ANC	6	5	1	2	3	6	0	0	6	0	0

@ Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
 * Percentage exceeds 100 due to multiple reasons.
 ** Women who had their last live/still birth since Jan 1, 1996.

Primary Complications/Type of Treatment	Total	Residence		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	Illit.	0-99 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
Percent of women who are aware of pregnancy complications	91.8	91.8	92.1	90.7	92.9	92.2	89.0	91.6	96.1
Percent Women had Complication during pregnancy	69.5	68.7	72.5	69.0	71.7	67.5	60.0	60.4	76.9
Percent Women had Complication during pregnancy	41.7	42.3	39.2	36.0	48.2	41.5	42.7	42.1	34.6
Percent of Women** by type of Complications									
a) Swelling of Hands and Feet	20.4	20.1	21.5	11.3	23.5	28.5	15.2	26.3	26.9
b) Paleiness	11.5	11.5	11.7	10.3	12.9	11.6	12.1	11.5	7.6
c) Weakness or Tiredness	55.2	54.8	56.8	54.6	58.8	51.9	55.0	51.6	57.6
d) Dizziness	39.3	39.9	37.2	43.3	40.0	33.7	42.0	42.1	15.3
e) Visual Disturbances	6.5	5.2	11.7	7.2	8.2	3.9	7.2	6.3	3.8
f) Bleeding	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.0	5.8	2.6	2.9	5.2	0.0
g) Convulsion	23.1	23.0	23.5	24.7	24.7	19.4	25.1	21.1	11.5
h) Weak of no Movement of Foetus	1.5	0.9	3.9	1.0	1.1	2.6	2.9	0.0	0.0
i) Abnormal Presentation	2.7	3.3	0.0	1.0	4.7	2.6	2.9	1.1	0.0
j) Other	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.5	5.1	4.1	4.2	3.8
Percent of Women who had Complications and Sought Treatment	90.7	90.9	90.0	91.4	90.2	90.6	89.0	92.5	88.8
Percent of Women who Sought Treatment by Source of Treatment									
Government Doctor	39.8	40.0	38.8	50.0	43.2	24.1	49.0	29.7	25.0
Private Doctor	67.3	66.2	72.2	53.1	72.9	75.8	50.4	75.6	87.5
Government Nurse/LHV/AHM	5.1	6.2	0.0	6.2	5.4	3.4	5.6	5.4	0.0
Private Nurse	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trained Dai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Untrained Dai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	2.0	1.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	5.4	0.0
Number of Women	259	208	51	97	85	77	110	95	26

* Pregnant persons with no years of schooling in included here.
 ** Percentage exceeds 100 due to multiple response.
 *** Women who had their last live/still birth since 1-1-1996.
 **** Only complications a, e, f, g, h and i are considered.

Figure 4.3 Type of complications during pregnancy

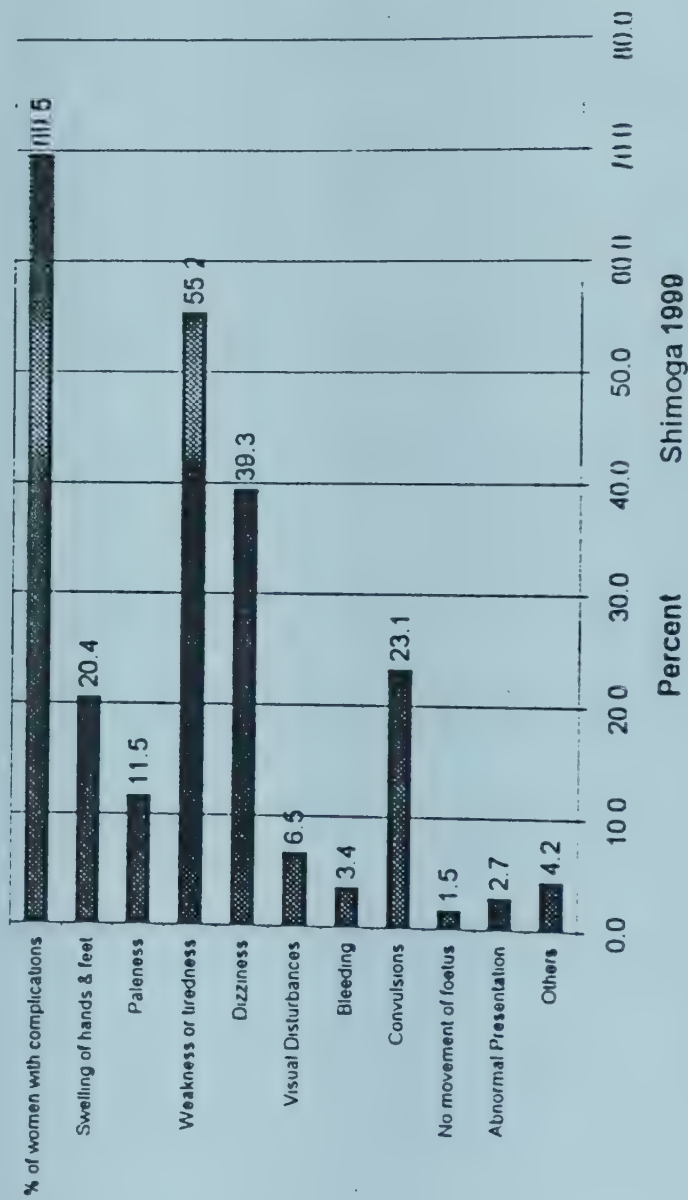


Table 4.6.DELIVERY AND POST DELIVERY COMPLICATIONS
Percentage Distribution of women* by Delivery and Post Delivery Complication and Type of treatment sought by background characteristics in SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Complications/type of treatment	Total	Residence		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	Illit.	0-90 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Percent of Women who had Delivery Complications	40.1	38.4	47.0	32.9	50.5	37.6	34.0	46.3	50.0
2. Percent of Women** by type of Complications									
Premature Labour	5.4	3.8	11.7	3.0	7.0	6.4	4.3	7.3	3.8
Obstructed Labour\$	33.2	32.6	35.2	28.8	43.5	27.2	26.8	38.9	46.1
Prolonged Labour(12+ hours)	26.2	25.0	31.3	22.6	30.5	25.9	23.1	27.3	38.4
Any other	1.5	0.4	5.8	0.0	2.3	2.6	0.7	2.1	3.8
3. Percent of Women who had Post Delivery Compl.	43.2	44.7	37.2	46.3	44.7	37.6	47.8	38.9	34.6
4. Percent of Women** by type of Post Delivery Complications									
High Fever	14.2	14.4	13.7	18.5	15.2	7.7	15.2	14.7	7.6
Lower Abdominal Pain	26.6	27.8	21.5	35.0	28.2	14.2	31.8	23.1	11.5
Foul Smelling Vaginal Discharge	6.5	6.2	7.8	8.2	5.8	5.1	7.9	6.3	0.0
Excessive Bleeding	20.8	22.6	13.7	22.6	18.8	20.7	26.0	11.5	26.9
Dizziness, Severe Headache	18.1	19.2	13.7	22.6	21.1	9.0	21.7	14.7	11.5
Other	3.0	2.8	3.9	1.0	4.7	3.9	2.1	4.2	3.8
a. Percent of Women** who had Post Delivery Compl. who sought Treatment	81.2	80.6	84.2	68.8	92.1	86.2	75.7	89.1	88.8
1. Percent** of Women who sought treatment by Source of Treatment									
Government Doctor	40.6	44.0	25.0	64.5	34.2	20.0	54.0	27.2	12.5
Private Doctor	56.0	52.0	75.0	32.2	62.8	76.0	40.0	72.7	87.5
Private Nurse	2.2	2.6	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
ANM/Nurse	5.4	6.6	0.0	6.4	2.8	8.0	8.0	3.0	0.0
Trained Dai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Untrained Dai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of Women	259	208	51	97	85	77	138	95	26

* Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.

** Women who had their last live/still birth since 1996.

\$ Total percent may exceeds 100 due to multiple reasons.

§ Included Obstructed Labour and Breech presentation.

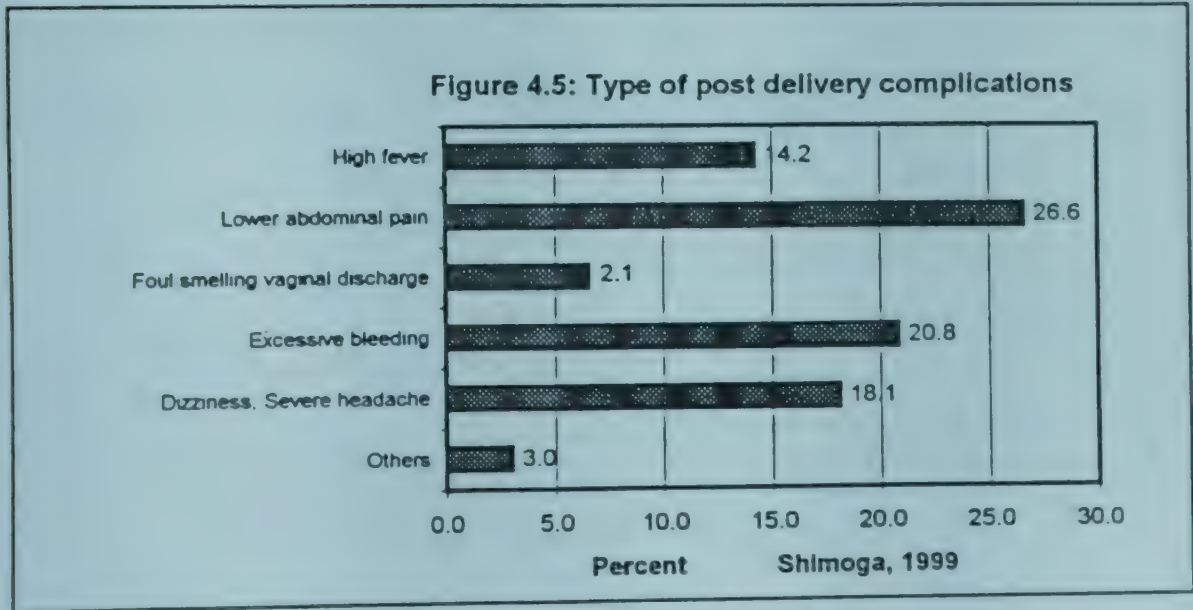
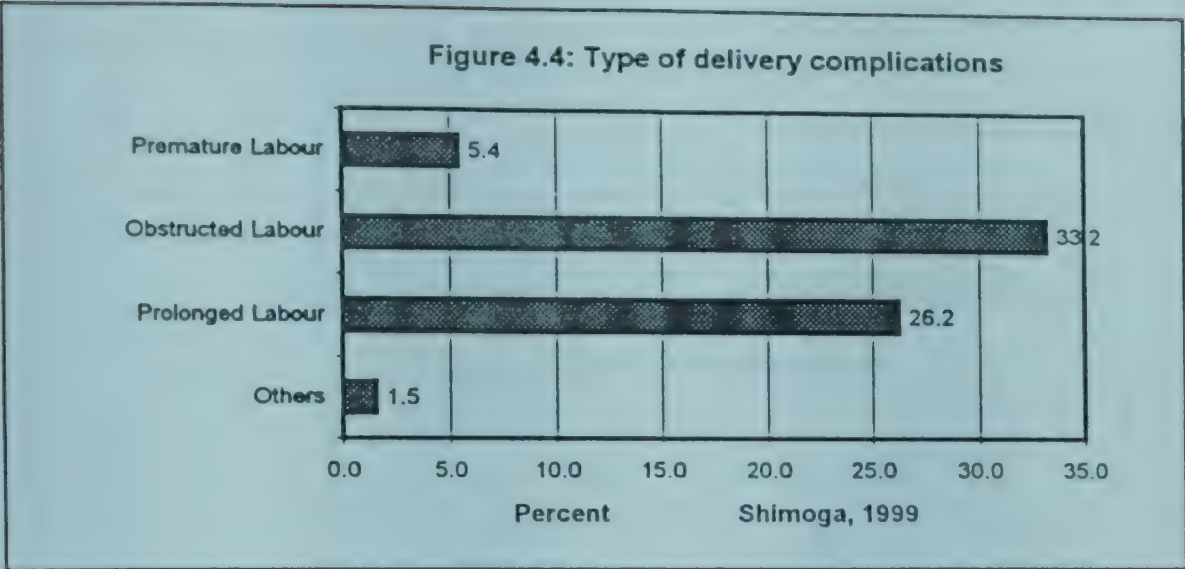


Table 4.7 VACCINATION OF CHILDREN
Percentage Distribution of Children* (born during 1-1-96 to 30-04-98) who Received Vaccination by Type of Vaccination by selected background characteristics
In SHIMOGA District, KARNATAKA state

Type of Vaccination	Total	Residence		Sex		Caste		Education		Standard of Living Index			
		Rural	Urban	Male	Female	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-99 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
Pollio 0	60.3	57.5	71.7	61.6	58.6	54.5	66.9	42.1	63.4	84.9	48.6	74.6	76.4
BCG	98.4	99.3	94.8	100.0	96.5	100.0	98.3	97.5	98.4	100.0	98.2	100.0	94.1
DPT Doses													
No DPT	2.5	0.6	10.2	0.8	4.6	0.0	2.4	2.4	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.4	11.7
1	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.8	1.1	2.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
3	95.9	97.5	89.7	98.2	93.1	95.4	97.5	93.9	96.8	98.1	95.5	98.5	88.2
Pollio Doses													
No Pollio	2.0	0.0	10.2	0.8	3.4	0.0	1.6	1.2	3.1	1.8	0.9	2.8	5.8
1	2.0	1.8	2.5	0.8	3.4	4.5	0.8	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.4	5.8
2	1.5	1.8	0.0	0.8	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.4	1.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
3	94.4	96.2	87.1	97.3	90.8	93.1	95.9	93.9	93.6	96.2	94.5	95.7	88.2
Measles	96.4	96.8	94.8	99.1	93.1	90.9	99.1	92.7	98.4	100.0	94.5	98.5	100.0
Full (BCG + 3 DPT + 3 Pollio + Measles)	92.9	95.0	84.6	95.5	89.6	88.6	95.1	91.5	93.6	94.3	92.7	95.7	82.3
Percent of children who had no vaccination at all	0.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
Vitamin A doses													
None	18.0	16.8	23.0	17.8	18.3	13.6	15.3	26.5	11.1	13.2	18.9	16.9	17.6
1	20.6	23.1	10.2	21.4	19.5	27.2	21.7	21.6	25.4	13.2	19.8	22.5	17.6
2	46.2	44.3	53.8	46.4	45.9	50.0	45.9	39.7	42.8	60.3	46.8	43.6	52.9
3	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.3	12.6	9.0	13.7	10.8	19.0	9.4	13.5	12.6	11.7
4	1.5	1.8	0.0	0.8	2.3	0.0	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.8	0.9	2.8	0.0
5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.4	0.0
Iron Folic Acid Tablets/Liquids	5.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	3.4	2.2	6.4	6.0	6.3	1.8	7.2	2.8	0.0
Number of Children	199	160	39	112	87	44	124	83	63	53	111	71	17

Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here

* Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
* Includes only last and last but one living child.

Figure 4.6 Percent Fully Immunized Children Aged 12-36 months Shimoga, 1999
(BCG + 3DPT + 3Polio+Measles)

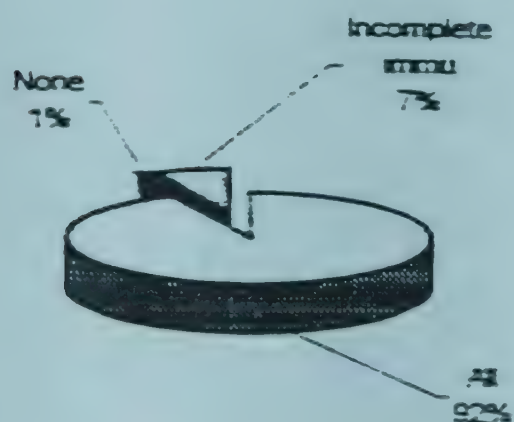


Table 4.8 SOURCE OF IMMUNISATION
Percentage of children * (Born during 1-1-96 to 30-04-98) who had any Immunisation by Source of Last Immunisation by selected background characteristics in SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Source of Immunisation	Total	Residence		Caste		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-9@ years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
Government	21.8	15.6	52.9	18.1	26.0	12.2	22.5	35.8	14.5	28.1	43.7
	17.7	21.2	2.9	20.4	17.8	19.5	17.7	15.0	20.9	15.4	6.2
	7.6	9.3	0.0	9.0	6.5	12.2	3.2	5.6	10.9	2.8	6.2
	42.6	48.1	20.5	47.7	39.0	53.6	50.0	16.9	51.8	33.8	18.7
Private											
ANM (Village session)											
Government Hospital	6.6	3.7	11.7	0.0	8.1	1.2	4.8	16.9	0.9	12.6	18.7
Private Doctor	2.5	1.2	8.8	2.2	1.6	1.2	0.0	7.5	0.0	5.6	6.2
Other	1.0	0.6	2.9	2.2	0.8	0.0	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.4	0.0
Do Not Know	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of Children receiving any immunisation	197	160	37	44	123	82	62	53	110	70	17

* Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
 @ Includes only last and last but one living children.

	BCG 1	Incomp. DPT 2	Incomp. POLIO 3	MEASLES 4	No 1, 2 & 3
1. Measure of Need of Immunisation	25.0	0.0	0.0	42.8	0.0
2. Place & Time of Immunisation Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Fear of Side Effects	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4. No Faith in Immunisation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5. Place and Time of Immunisation Inconvenient	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6. Long Waiting Time	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7. MAM Absent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8. Vaccine Not Available	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0
9. Other	75.0	100.0	85.7	57.1	100.0
Number of children who did not receive immunization	3	5	2	7	1

* Includes only last and last but one living child.

Table 4.10 BREAST-FEEDING AND CHILD NUTRITION
Percentage of women* given advice on breast feeding and who gave Colostrum to Child by selected background characteristics in SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Breast feeding/Child nutrition	Total	Residence		Caste		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit. %	0 %	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Percent of Women who were Advised on Breast feeding	77.0	76.8	78.0	65.5	81.1	65.6	77.5	90.9	70.1	85.8	81.4
a. Percent Distribution** of women who were advised by source of advice											
Doctor	55.3	50.6	74.3	31.5	64.3	28.5	56.4	78.5	35.1	70.8	86.3
Nurse/ANM	29.7	30.1	28.2	34.2	28.6	25.4	30.6	32.8	34.0	24.0	31.8
Dai	4.1	5.1	0.0	5.2	3.8	6.3	4.8	1.4	8.5	0.0	0.0
Relatives/Friends	33.8	33.9	33.3	42.1	30.2	47.6	29.0	25.7	39.3	30.3	22.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2a. Percent of women who breastfed the child without squeezing out the milk	45.8	41.8	62.0	37.9	48.4	40.6	42.5	55.8	36.5	53.2	66.6
2b. Percent of women who breastfed the child Within two hours of birth After two hours but same day 1-3 days After 3 Days	41.9 22.5 26.4 8.7	39.4 24.1 26.1 9.8	52.0 16.0 28.0 4.0	24.1 27.5 31.0 15.5	48.4 20.1 23.2 8.1	26.0 25.0 33.3 14.5	51.2 13.7 30.0 5.0	51.9 28.5 14.2 5.1	35.8 18.6 31.3 13.4	50.0 28.2 18.4 3.2	44.4 22.2 29.6 3.7
3. Percent of women whose children were on exclusive breast milk	60.0	64.2	0.0	71.4	50.0	57.1	60.0	66.6	66.6	50.0	0.0
4. Percent of women whose children were breast-fed exclusively for atleast four months	64.7	62.9	71.4	64.7	62.0	68.5	66.6	58.1	63.1	65.5	69.2
5. Percent of women who introduced their children to semi-solid food at 4th or 5th month	36.5	37.0	34.6	25.4	40.5	31.4	36.0	43.2	34.4	38.8	38.4
6. Percent of women who introduced their children to solid food at 6th to 12th month	76.2	73.6	86.6	73.9	74.3	80.7	68.1	78.8	76.7	74.7	79.1
Number of Women	253	203	50	58	159	96	80	77	134	92	27

(a) Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
 .. Percentages exceed 100 due to multiple response
 * With youngest child born after 1-1-1996.
 # Women whose children were less than 4 months at the time of survey
 . ## Women whose children were 4 months or older at the time of survey
 . ### Women whose children were 6 months or older at the time of survey

TOTAL	Residence		Caste		Education		Standards of Living Index			
	Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-9th years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
81.8	79.8	90.0	68.9	84.2	76.0	82.5	88.3	73.8	90.2	92.5
71.5	67.9	86.0	60.3	72.3	63.5	73.7	79.2	62.6	80.4	85.1
9.8	10.8	6.0	10.3	10.6	13.5	6.2	9.0	11.1	7.6	11.1
1.9	1.4	4.0	1.7	2.5	1.0	1.2	3.9	2.2	0.0	7.4
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.9	0.9	6.0	0.0	1.8	2.0	0.0	3.9	1.4	0.0	11.1
1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.5	1.3	0.7	2.1	0.0
18.1	20.2	10.0	31.0	15.7	23.9	17.5	11.6	26.1	9.7	7.4
27.2	28.0	24.0	27.5	26.4	26.0	36.2	19.4	29.1	27.1	18.5
28.9	28.0	33.3	31.2	28.5	28.0	27.5	33.3	38.4	12.0	40.0
26.0	26.3	25.0	31.2	26.1	40.0	20.6	13.3	35.9	12.0	20.0
13.0	14.0	8.3	12.5	14.2	16.0	10.3	13.3	15.3	12.0	0.0
56.5	63.1	25.0	56.2	50.0	56.0	58.6	53.3	53.8	68.0	20.0
13.0	15.7	0.0	6.2	19.0	8.0	13.7	20.0	12.8	16.0	0.0
10.1	7.0	25.0	6.2	11.9	20.0	10.3	13.3	7.6	8.0	40.0
56.1	55.6	58.0	58.6	52.8	48.9	60.0	61.0	50.0	67.3	48.1
47.0	45.8	52.0	50.0	44.6	83.3	51.2	50.6	40.3	57.6	44.4
41.9	39.9	50.0	43.1	38.3	37.5	43.7	45.4	38.8	46.7	40.7
6.7	5.9	10.0	6.9	5.0	7.2	3.7	9.0	5.2	7.6	11.1
3.5	3.9	2.0	3.4	3.7	3.1	6.2	1.3	3.7	3.2	3.7
11.0	10.3	14.0	12.0	10.0	8.3	12.5	12.9	9.7	14.1	7.4
1.5	1.9	0.0	3.4	1.2	3.1	1.2	0.0	2.2	1.0	0.0
3.1	3.9	0.0	3.4	1.8	4.1	3.7	1.3	3.7	3.2	0.0
1.5	0.9	4.0	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.0	2.6	2.2	0.0	3.7
43.8	44.3	42.0	41.3	47.1	51.0	40.0	38.9	50.0	32.6	51.8
20.9	21.6	18.0	20.6	18.8	23.9	22.5	15.5	22.3	18.4	22.2
13.2	11.3	22.2	25.0	13.3	13.0	16.6	8.3	13.3	11.7	16.6
22.6	25.0	11.1	25.0	20.0	26.0	22.2	16.6	36.6	5.8	0.0
66.0	65.9	66.6	50.0	70.0	60.8	72.2	66.6	50.0	94.1	66.6
1.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	16.6
5.6	4.5	11.1	8.3	6.6	8.7	5.5	8.3	6.6	0.0	16.6
253	203	50	58	159	96	80	77	134	92	27

Persons with 10 years of schooling is included here.

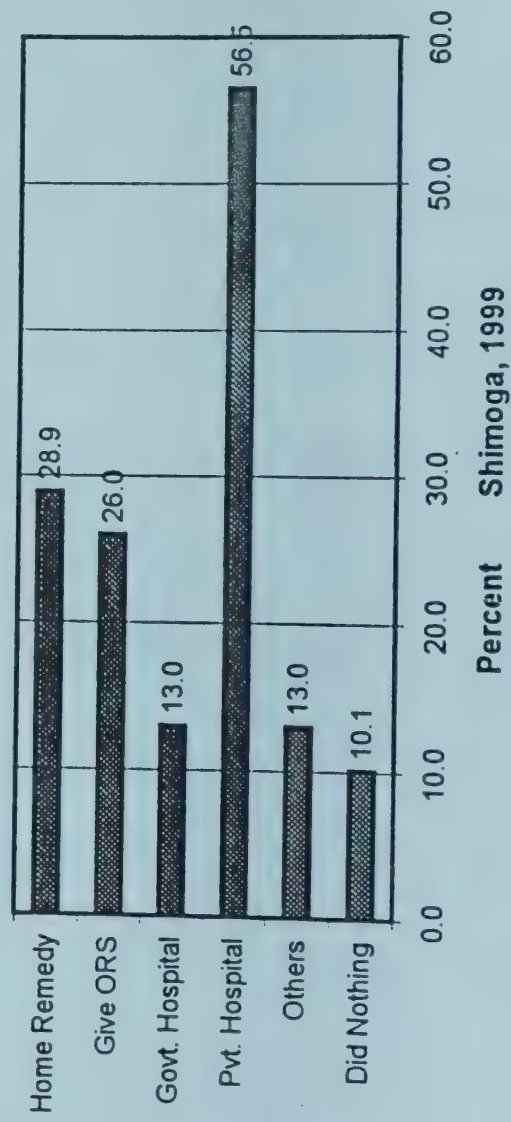
Persons with 100 due to multiple response.

Persons with 100 due to multiple response.

Persons with 100 due to multiple response.

Persons with 100 due to multiple response.

Figure 4.7: Type of Treatment Given To children with Diarrhoea



CHAPTER 5

FAMILY PLANNING

Family planning knowledge and services and its side effects among currently married women are explained in this part.

1 Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods

Knowledge regarding any one modern contraceptive method is universal. Same is the case with regarding spacing methods (99 per cent). Knowledge gradually declined for other methods – male sterilization 95 per cent, pill 95 per cent, and condom only 85 per cent. Knowledge about traditional methods were reported by lesser per cent of women. Literate and better off sections have relatively higher understanding about these methods (Table 5.1).

2 Current Use of Contraception

Acceptance of contraception is high in Shimoga district as nearly 69 per cent of currently married women are currently practicing contraception. Surprisingly contraceptive practice is little higher in rural areas – 70 per cent as compared to 68 per cent in urban. Use of methods other than female sterilization is very low (Table 5.2). Use of modern contraception method increases with the number of living children (Table 5.3 and Fig 5.1)

3 Source of Motivation and Supply of Modern Methods of Contraception

Most of the contracepting women reported that they were self-motivated followed by their husbands. Motivation by other sources such as health personnel is much

lower. Sterilization services are mainly provided by government health facilities (90 per cent) (Table 5.4.)

5.4 Side-Effects of Contraception and Satisfaction with Current Use

Sixty one per cent of adopters of contraception were informed about side effects and 65 per cent of adopters had experienced side effects such as Weakness, Body ache etc. More than two-third of acceptors were visited by health workers after acceptance. Most of the acceptors expressed satisfaction with the current use (Table 5.5).

5.5 Reasons for Discontinuation of Use and Current Non use of Contraception

Forty nine per cent of women who had discontinued reported that they wanted a child. There were altogether 35 in number (Table 5.6).

5.6 Advice on Contraception and Intention to Use in the Future

Over half of the women who had not used any contraceptive method in the past reported a variety of reasons that one are put in 'others' category. Opposition to family planning, difficulty to get pregnant, afraid of side effects were some of the reasons cited for non-use (Table 5.6).

5.7 Unmet Need

Forty per cent of non-users were advised to use contraception to limit their family size. Forty three per cent of them were advised to opt for IUD followed by female sterilization (38 per cent). Only four per cent were advised about Nirodh. This indicates that female sterilization is the most emphasised method in the programme (Table 5.7).

Eighty two per cent of non-users expressed their intention to use a contraceptive method in the future. Ninety one per cent of them preferred female sterilization and only 9 per cent preferred spacing methods (Table 5.7). Because of higher acceptance of contraception the unmet need

family planning is at 9.2 per cent – 6.4 per cent for limiting and 2.8 per cent for spacing (Table 5.8).

5.3 Male's Choice of Family Planning Methods

More than half of the males in 20-54 age group have shown preference for female sterilization (55 per cent). Male methods like Condom/Nirodh and male sterilization were preferred by 43 per cent of males. One of the important reasons reported for preferring female sterilization by males is fear of weakness (86 per cent). Other reasons cited are fear of operation (20 per cent), and other s (Table 5.9). A total of 779 male respondents were covered in the survey.

Table 5.1 KNOWLEDGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
Percentage of Currently Married Women age 15-44 years Knowing Contraceptive Method by selected background characteristics in
SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Method	TOTAL	Residence		Caste		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-90 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Percent of women knowing	81.9	77.3	95.3	69.5	86.3	68.3	88.9	97.7	70.6	91.0	98.0
All modern methods	99.0	98.7	100.0	97.5	99.4	98.1	99.5	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0
Any modern spacing method	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Any modern method	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Any method											
2. Percent of women* knowing specific method	99.8	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	99.7	100.0
Female Sterilisation	95.0	94.3	97.2	93.5	95.9	93.2	94.6	98.6	92.5	97.0	99.0
Male Sterilisation	98.8	98.4	100.0	97.0	99.3	97.6	99.5	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0
IUD/Loop	95.4	94.1	99.0	90.0	96.8	90.9	98.7	99.5	91.3	99.1	100.0
Daily Pill	39.7	35.4	52.3	23.5	44.6	27.0	45.4	55.4	31.2	43.8	61.0
Weekly Pill	85.4	81.6	96.7	76.0	88.9	73.2	92.2	99.1	76.4	92.5	99.0
Condom/Nirodh	64.0	60.4	74.7	50.5	69.8	49.8	67.6	84.6	54.5	70.1	83.0
Rhythm/Periodic Abstinence	50.8	47.1	62.1	37.0	57.6	33.2	54.9	77.0	40.3	56.4	76.0
Withdrawal	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.3	2.0
Other Modern Methods	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other Traditional Methods											
Number of Women	851	637	214	200	571	385	244	222	416	335	100

* Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
Percentage exceeds 100 due to multiple responses.

Figure 5.1: Method of Contraception Currently Used
Shimoga, 1999

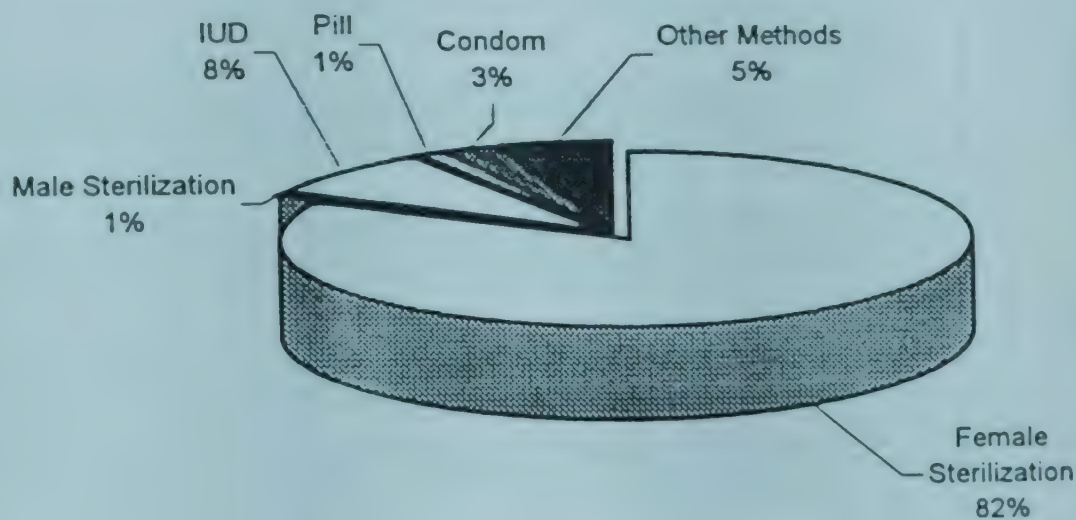


Table 5.2 CURRENT USE OF CONTRACEPTION
Percentage of Currently Married Women age 15-44 years Using Contraceptive Method by selected background characteristics in
SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Method	TOTAL	Residence		Caste		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-90 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Percent of women/husbands using any method	69.3	69.7	68.2	66.5	71.2	73.5	65.9	65.7	70.6	65.6	76.0
a. Any Modern Method	65.8	67.9	59.3	65.5	67.2	73.2	64.3	54.5	69.9	61.4	63.0
i. Any permanent method	57.1	60.7	46.2	63.0	57.9	70.3	56.1	35.1	65.1	51.6	42.0
ii. Any spacing method	8.7	7.2	13.0	2.5	9.2	2.8	8.2	19.3	4.8	9.8	21.0
b. Any Traditional method	3.5	1.7	8.8	1.0	4.0	0.2	1.6	11.2	0.7	4.1	13.0
2. Percent of women/husbands using specific method	56.6	60.2	45.7	62.5	57.4	69.3	56.1	35.1	64.6	51.0	42.0
Female Sterilisation	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0
Male Sterilisation	5.7	5.1	7.4	2.0	5.9	1.8	6.9	11.2	3.6	6.8	11.0
IUD/Loop	1.0	0.7	1.8	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.4	1.1	3.0
Pill	1.8	1.2	3.7	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.0	6.7	0.7	1.7	7.0
Condom/Nirodth	2.2	1.1	5.6	0.5	2.6	0.2	1.2	6.7	0.4	2.6	8.0
Rhythm/Period Abstinence	1.2	0.6	3.2	0.5	1.4	0.0	0.4	4.5	0.2	1.4	5.0
Withdrawal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Modern Methods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other traditional Methods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Non Users	30.6	30.3	31.7	33.5	28.7	26.4	34.0	34.2	29.3	34.3	24.0
Number of Women	851	637	214	200	571	385	244	222	416	335	100

a. Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.

Background characteristics	Current Use Status				Use		No. of women
	Use Modern Method	Use Tradit. Method	Use Any Method (CPR)	Not use any method	Ever	Never	
1. Age group	11.9 38.4 3.5 85.0 78.4 76.3	0.0 3.0 3.5 2.6 5.7 3.8	11.9 41.4 68.0 87.7 84.1 80.1	88.1 58.5 31.9 12.3 15.8 19.8	11.9 46.9 73.9 90.3 87.9 88.5	88.1 53.0 26.0 9.6 12.0 11.4	42 164 169 187 158 131
2. Surviving children	0 3.4 35.5 78.0 87.6	1.1 10.2 3.1 0.9	4.6 45.7 81.2 88.6	95.3 54.2 18.7 11.3	9.3 54.8 85.8 91.4	90.7 45.1 14.1 8.5	86 166 283 316
3. Surviving sons	0 1 2 or more	27.6 71.8 89.6	4.0 5.4 0.3	31.6 77.3 90.0	68.3 22.7 10.0	38.0 82.7 92.6	221 370 260
4. Surviving daughters	0 1 2 or more	44.9 74.2 78.3	4.7 3.4 2.2	49.6 77.6 80.6	50.3 22.3 19.3	55.4 81.5 85.5	276 353 222
5. Religion	Hindu Muslim Other	67.0 54.6 60.0	3.1 2.6 26.6	70.1 57.3 86.6	29.8 42.6 13.3	74.5 66.6 93.3	761 75 15
6. Standard of living Index	Low Medium High	69.9 61.4 63.0	0.7 4.1 13.0	70.6 65.6 76.0	29.3 34.3 24.0	72.8 72.2 86.0	416 335 100
All women		65.8	3.5	69.3	30.6	74.1 25.8	851

Table 5.4 SOURCE OF MOTIVATION AND SUPPLY FOR MODERN METHODS OF CONTRACEPTION
 Percentage Current Users of Modern Methods of Contraception by Source of Motivation and Source of Supply by Method of Use in SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Source	Method of Contraception					
	Female Steril.	Male Steril.	IUD/Loop	Pill	Condom/ Nirodh	Any of the 5 Modern Methods
1. Percentage distribution of women by source of motivation for contraceptive use	Self	0.0	51.0	44.4	12.5	50.8
	Husband	25.3	4.0	11.1	81.2	25.3
	Friends/Relatives	3.5	6.1	0.0	0.0	3.5
	Health Personnel	17.8	38.7	44.4	6.2	19.6
	Media	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Others	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
2. Percentage distribution of women by source of supply of method	Government Health Facility	89.6	59.1	33.3	50.0	84.8
	Private Health Facility	6.8	38.7	33.3	25.0	10.7
	Others	3.3	2.0	11.1	0.0	3.2
	Do not know	0.2	0.0	22.2	25.0	1.2
Number of Current users	482	4	49	9	16	560

Source	Method of Contraception					
	Female Steril.	Male Steril.	IUD/Loop	Pill	Condom/Nirodh	Any of the 5 Modern Methods
1. Percent of women who were informed about the side effects before adopting the method	60.5	75.0	77.5	66.6	50.0	61.9
2. Percent of women who had side effects/health problems due to use of contraceptive method	23.0	25.0	24.4	22.2		22.5
3. Percent of women/husbands* by type of health problem/side effects						
Weakness	13.6	25.0	10.2	0.0		12.8
Body Ache	17.4	25.0	16.3	0.0		16.6
Cramps	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.8
Weight Gain	2.4	0.0	2.0	11.1		2.5
Dizziness	1.4	0.0	2.0	11.1		1.6
Vomiting	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1
Breast Tenderness	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1
Irregular Periods	1.4	2.0	2.0	0.0		1.4
Excessive Bleeding	1.6	8.1	8.1	11.1		2.3
Spotting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
White Discharge	2.7	2.0	2.0	0.0		2.5
Others	4.1	0.0	2.0	0.0		3.7
4. Percent of current users with side effects/health problems who sought treatment for the problem	17.4	25.0	22.4	11.1		17.3
5. Percent of current users who sought treatment by source of treatment						
Government Health Facility	41.6	0.0	54.5	0.0		42.2
Private Health Facility	53.5	100.0	45.4	100.0		53.6
Others	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0		4.1
6. Percent of current users who had follow up visit by health worker after adoption of contraception	67.6	50.0	46.9	22.2	25.0	63.7
7. Percent of current users who are satisfied with the contraceptive method of current use	96.0	100.0	93.8	77.7	100.0	95.7
8. Summary of current users	482	4	49	9	16	560

* Percentage may exceed women having side effects due to multiple response.

Table 5.6 REASON FOR DISCONTINUATION OF USE AND NON-USE
Percentage Distribution of Past Users by Reason for Discontinuation of the Method and Current Non-Users by Reason for Non-Use in
SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

	TOTAL	Residence		Caste		Education			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-99 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Number of Past Users * (Current non-users)	35	25	10	4	24	6	10	19	8	20	7
a. Reason for Discontinuation											
Method failed/became pregnant	48.5	52.0	40.0	25.0	62.5	33.3	30.0	61.1	37.5	45.0	71.4
Supply related problem	5.7	4.0	10.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	10.5	12.5	5.0	0.0
Side effects/health problems	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lack of pleasure	37.1	32.0	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	50.0	26.3	25.0	45.0	28.5
Method was inconvenient	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	8.5	12.0	0.0	25.0	4.1	16.6	20.0	0.0	25.0	5.0	0.0
2. Number of Current Non-Users **	40	36	4	8	28	14	16	10	22	16	2
a. Reason for Non-use											
Lack of Knowledge about FP Method	2.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	6.2	0.0
Against Religion	2.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
Opposition to Family Planning	20.0	22.2	0.0	25.0	21.4	28.5	10.7	10.0	27.2	12.5	0.0
Afraid of side effects	5.0	2.7	25.0	0.0	7.1	7.1	6.2	0.0	4.5	6.2	0.0
Costs too much	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hard/Inconvenient to get	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Difficult to get pregnant	10.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	10.7	10.0	4.5	12.5	50.0
Others	60.0	58.3	75.0	75.0	57.1	57.1	56.2	70.0	59.0	62.5	50.0

* Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.

** Excludes Women who are in Menopause or Undergone Hysterectomy.

.. Excludes Women who are Currently pregnant/Want child immediately (within 23 months)/in Menopause/ Undergoing Hysterectomy.

Table 5.8 UNMET NEED
Percent of Currently Married Women age 15-44 years with Unmet Need for Family Planning by selected background characteristics in
SHINOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Unmet Need*	TOTAL	Residence		Caste			Education		Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-90 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Limiting	6.4	5.6	8.8	6.0	6.3	6.4	8.6	4.0	5.7	8.0	4.0
2. Spacing	2.8	3.3	1.4	2.0	3.3	1.5	4.1	3.6	2.6	3.2	2.0
3. Total	9.2	8.9	10.2	8.0	9.6	8.0	12.7	7.6	8.4	11.3	6.0
Number of Women	851	637	214	200	571	385	244	222	416	335	100

@ Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.

- Unmet need for
 1. Limiting : The Proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause nor had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and do not want any more children but are not currently using any family planning method.
 2. Spacing : The Proportion of currently married women who are neither in menopause nor had hysterectomy nor are currently pregnant and who want more children but after 24 months or more and are not currently using any family planning method.
 3. Total : Unmet need for Limiting and Spacing.

Percent	
1. Percentage distribution* of males age 20-54 by choice of Family Planning Method for couples who want no more children	
Method chosen	
1. Female methods	Female Sterilisation 54.6 Copper-T/Loop 1.8 Pills 0.1
2. Male methods	Male Sterilisation 13.8 Condom/Nirodh 29.1 0.2
3. Others	
2. Percentage distribution* of males who choose female methods by reasons for not choosing a male method	
	Lack of Sexual Pleasure 2.4 Fear of Impotency 2.7 Fear of Method Failure 4.0 Fear of Operation 19.9 Fear of Weakness 86.1 Others 3.1
Total male respondents	
Total percent exceeds 100 due to multiple response	
779	

CHAPTER 6

ACCESSIBILITY AND PERCEPTION ABOUT GOVERNMENT HEALTH SERVICES

In this section, the presentation of client's perception about health workers and government health services has been shown.

6.1 Home Visit by Health Workers

One of the import functions of health workers is to provide health care services to the people in their homes. Little more than one third of the respondents were visited by health workers (ANM) at home, mostly in villages. More than two-third of respondents expressed satisfaction with the time spent by ANMs (Table 6.1).

In 13 per cent of households ANM counselled unmarried adolescent girl but less than 10 per cent households received Iron and Folic Acid tablets for adolescent girl (Table 6.1).

6.2 Client's Perception of Quality of Government Health Services

Currently married women in 15-44 age group who had visited a government health facility like Hospital, Community Health Centre (CHC), Primary Health Centre (PHC) or Sub Centre (SC) were asked whether they were satisfied with the services provided and the way the facilities functioned. On the whole they were satisfied with centre's time, location, availability of personnel, and their behavior. Reservations were expressed with regard to waiting time, Privacy, availability of medicines and cost of treatment. Sixty Six per cent of them expressed

ey were satisfied and would recommend to others. However, only 12 per cent of
dents had visited the health facility three months prior to survey (Table 6.2).

Reason for not Visiting Health Centre

er 30 per cent of respondents felt that there was no need to visit any health centers.
g the other reasons mentioned for not availing these facilities are prefer private
doctor, poor quality of services, place time inconvenient, etc. Preference for private
doctor was more among the educated and better off sections of the community (Table 6.3).

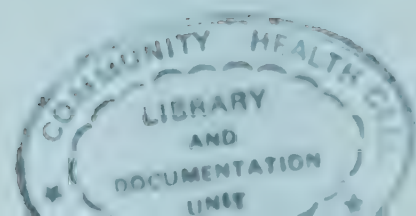


Table 6.1 HOME VISITS BY HEALTH WORKERS

Percent of Currently Married Women age 15-44 years from Rural Areas who Reported Home Visits by Health Workers by Type of Health Worker Visited and Satisfaction by selected background characteristics in SHIMOGA DISTRICT in KARNATAKA state

Visit/Satisfaction	TOTAL	Residence		Caste		Education		Standard of Living Index			
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other	Illit.	0-9th grade	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
1. Percent of respondents who were visited by Health Worker at home during 3 months prior to survey	39.0	48.8	9.8	49.0	36.7	41.8	41.1	30.1	47.6	34.6	18.0
a. Percentage distribution* of Women by category of Health Worker visited											
ANM/LHV	77.1	76.2	90.4	67.3	80.4	73.2	80.4	85.0	74.7	78.4	94.4
Health Worker Male	25.6	27.3	0.0	35.7	22.8	29.8	24.1	11.4	27.2	25.8	5.5
Anganwadi Worker	12.3	12.2	14.2	12.2	12.8	14.2	11.0	8.9	13.6	11.2	5.5
2. Percent of Women visited by ANM at Home who Expressed Satisfaction over the Amount of Time Spent by ANM	69.8	69.1	80.9	60.2	73.8	65.2	73.2	80.6	66.1	73.2	88.8
Total Number of Women	851	637	214	200	571	385	244	222	416	335	100
3. Percent of households where ANM counselled unmarried adolescent girl	12.8	16.0	5.0	14.2	13.6				15.5	10.3	12.5
4. Percent of households where ANM distributed IFA tablets to adolescent girls	2.8	1.0	7.5	3.5	0.0				1.7	1.7	8.3
Number of Households with Unmarried Girls age 15-19	140	100	40	28	95				50	58	24

* Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
Total Percent may exceeds 100 due to multiple response.

Visit to Facility and Satisfaction	Type of Facility				
	Govt. Hosp.	CHC	PHC	SC	Total
1. Percent of women who visited Health Centre during three months prior to survey	12.2	1.8	9.4	0.3	23.8
a. Percent of women who found					
Centers Time Convenient	98.0	81.2	91.2	100.0	94.0
Centers Location Convenient	97.1	81.2	78.7	66.6	88.1
Doctor/ANM Available for the Treatment	94.2	93.7	90.0	100.0	92.6
No Waiting Time at Centre	51.9	25.0	63.7	66.6	54.6
Privacy for Physical Examination	59.6	81.2	66.2	66.6	64.0
Centers Staff Friendly	83.6	81.2	92.5	100.0	87.1
Medicines at the Centre	58.6	43.7	60.0	33.3	57.6
Staff Ready to Explain how to Take Medicines	88.4	93.7	100.0	66.6	93.1
Treatment at Centre Effective	69.2	43.7	72.5	66.6	68.4
Treatment free	62.5	56.2	37.5	100.0	52.7
Centre Good enough to Recommend to others	66.3	87.5	73.7	100.0	71.4
Number of Women	104	16	80	3	203

Table 6.3 REASONS FOR NOT VISITING HEALTH CENTRE
Percent of Currently Married Women age 15-44 years reporting reasons for not visiting health centre by background characteristics in
SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Reasons	TOTAL	Residence.		Caste		Education			Standard of Living Index		
						Illit.	0-9th years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
		Rural	Urban	SC/CT	Other						
1. No need	31.7	36.5	18.0	32.6	32.7	36.1	28.8	30.8	19.6	27.9	16.0
2. Place/time inconvenient	8.4	9.3	6.0	12.6	6.8	12.9	6.7	1.2	12.5	6.2	1.1
3. Poor quality of service	11.4	11.2	12.0	11.3	12.1	12.9	12.1	11.1	11.2	12.4	9.2
4. Heavy rush	3.2	2.7	4.8	4.0	2.2	2.4	1.1	4.3	2.9	3.8	2.3
5. Non/rare availability of doctors	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.2	1.1	2.7	4.6	5.0	3.4
6. Doctors/workers do not examine/behave properly	5.8	5.6	6.6	5.3	5.9	8.4	3.1	4.3	6.2	5.8	4.6
7. Medicine not given/are of bad quality	4.0	4.5	2.4	6.0	2.2	4.2	8.6	2.1	4.2	4.2	2.3
8. Services are charged	1.2	1.4	0.6	4.0	0.2	2.1	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.0
9. Prefer private clinic/doctor	26.0	23.2	34.3	18.6	28.8	14.7	31.4	30.3	17.1	29.8	45.9
10. Other	3.2	0.6	10.8	1.3	3.8	1.7	3.1	5.4	0.0	3.1	14.9
Number of Women	648	482	166	150	437	285	178	185	303	258	87

(c) Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.

CHAPTER 7

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

This chapter describes the respondent's awareness on RTI/STI and HIV (AIDS) and treatment sought among the respondents.

1 Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV (AIDS)

More than half of male respondents and about 30 per cent female respondents reported that they were aware of Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI). Awareness in urban areas was relatively better – 57 per cent compared to 49 per cent in rural areas among males and 36 per cent compared to 27 per cent in rural areas among females. Among males, electronic media, newspaper and doctors were the major sources of knowledge. Among females, friends, relatives, electronic media followed by newspaper were the main providers of knowledge. Sexual intercourse was reported as the main mode of transmission of RTI by males. One third (33 per cent) of female respondents reported the same as the reason for transmission 'Do not know' was also reported by 34 per cent female respondents. Most of them felt that RTI is curable (Table 7.1).

About two third of male and 12 per cent female respondents were aware of Sexually transmitted infection (STI). Urban respondents had better awareness than their rural counterparts. Electronic media, friends/relatives, News paper were the main providers of this knowledge. Above 90 per cent of the male and three fourth of the female respondents reported that sexual intercourse as the main mode of Transmission. Blood Transfusion and Mother to child were the other reasons cited for transmission of STI. More than four -fifth of male and three fourth female respondents felt STI was curable (Table 7.2)

Awareness about HIV (AIDS) was relatively better both among males and female respondents. Ninety two per cent males and 88 per cent females were aware of HIV (AIDS). Electronic Media, friends/relatives and Newspaper were the main providers of this knowledge. Sexual Intercourse, needles, mother to child and blood transfusion were reported as the main mode of transmission. Most of the respondents felt that careful use of Condom during intercourse, safe sex, check blood before transfusion and sterilization of syringes and needles are the main ways to prevent HIV (AIDS). More than two third of male and three fourth of female respondents had misconception about the disease (Table 7.3).

7.2 Prevalence of RTI (Self Reported Symptoms)

Only 3 per cent of male respondents and 23 per cent of female respondents had reported at least one symptom of RTI. Seventy seven per cent males and 58 per cent females with RTI sought treatment. While government doctor treated most of male respondents, majority of females sought treatment from private doctors (Table 7.4).

Source/mode of transmission/curability	Male			Female		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Percent of Respondents who are Aware of HIV	51.6	49.4	57.3	29.6	27.4	35.9
a. Percent Distribution* of Respondents by Source of Knowledge						
Electronic Media	50.0	55.5	37.1	37.7	34.2	45.4
News Paper	37.0	33.8	44.6	18.2	16.0	23.3
Doctors	26.8	26.3	28.1	5.1	2.8	10.3
Health Workers	14.6	16.0	11.5	3.1	3.4	2.6
Friends/Relatives	13.9	15.3	10.7	57.5	61.7	48.0
b. Percentage distribution* of Respondents by knowledge of Mode of Transmission						
Sexual Intercourse	92.2	92.8	90.9	32.5	29.1	40.2
Lack of Personal Hygiene	51.2	54.8	42.9	42.8	38.8	51.9
Others	1.4	1.0	2.4	4.3	4.0	5.1
Do not know	1.4	1.4	1.6	34.1	38.8	23.3
c. Percentage distribution of Respondents by knowledge about Curability						
Curable	91.2	91.1	91.7	77.7	74.8	84.4
Not curable	7.9	7.8	8.2	22.2	25.1	15.5
Do not Know	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of Respondents	779	568	211	851	637	214

* Total Percent may exceeds 100 due to multiple response.

Table 7.2 KNOWLEDGE OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION

Percent of Male and Female Respondents who are aware of STI, Source of Knowledge, Knowledge of Mode of Transmission and Curability in SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Source/Mode of transmission/curability	Male			Female		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Percent of Respondents who are Aware of STI	65.9	62.3	75.8	11.7	10.0	16.8
a. Percent Distribution* of Respondents by Source of Knowledge						
Electronic Media	61.4	67.8	47.5	53.0	45.3	66.6
News Paper	42.8	42.3	43.7	16.0	12.5	22.2
Doctors	20.0	17.8	25.0	5.0	4.6	5.5
Health Workers	19.6	22.0	14.3	2.0	3.1	0.0
Friends/Relatives	14.0	13.8	14.3	45.0	51.5	33.3
b. Percentage distribution* of Respondents by knowledge of Mode of Transmission						
Sexual Intercourse	88.9	87.5	91.8	75.0	64.0	94.4
Mother to child	51.9	54.8	45.6	8.0	3.1	16.6
Blood Transfusion	45.1	47.1	40.6	12.0	12.5	11.1
Others	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.5
Do not know	0.5	0.5	0.6	19.0	28.1	2.7
c. Percentage distribution of Respondents by knowledge about Curability						
Curable	81.1	78.5	86.8	76.0	70.3	86.1
Not curable	18.6	21.1	13.1	8.0	7.8	8.3
Do not Know	0.1	0.2	0.0	16.0	21.8	5.5
Number of Respondents	779	568	211	851	637	214

* Percent exceeds 100 due to multiple responses.

HIV/AIDS Awareness/mode of transmission/ misconception	Male			Female		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1. Percent of Respondents who are Aware of HIV	91.5	90.1	95.2	88.0	85.5	95.1
a. Percentage Distribution* of Respondents by Source of knowledge						
Electronic Media	65.6	68.3	58.7	77.3	71.7	92.1
News Paper	41.2	42.3	38.3	17.8	13.0	30.0
Doctors	19.3	19.1	19.9	6.1	6.0	6.3
Health Workers	13.7	14.0	12.9	2.9	3.8	0.4
Friends/Relatives	15.5	16.6	12.9	54.0	56.1	48.5
b. Percentage distribution* of Respondents by knowledge on Mode of Transmission						
Sexual Intercourse	92.9	92.1	95.0	85.1	82.7	91.6
Needles/Blades/Skin Puncture	57.2	60.3	49.2	42.8	37.8	56.1
Mother to child	30.5	33.5	22.8	6.2	5.1	9.1
Blood Transfusion	13.4	11.9	17.4	32.0	25.8	48.6
Others	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.0	1.8	2.4
Do not know	1.5	1.9	0.5	12.6	15.0	6.1
c. Percentage distribution of Respondents by knowledge about Curability						
Curable	35.7	34.1	39.8	11.8	12.6	9.0
Not curable	63.3	65.0	59.2	78.6	77.4	81.0
Do not Know	0.8	0.7	1.0	9.4	9.9	8.3
d. Percentage distribution* of Respondents aware of Prevention by Type of Measures						
Use Condom in each sexual intercourse	47.1	50.5	38.3	83.4	80.9	90.1
Safe sex	65.9	64.6	69.1	9.6	6.7	17.1
Check blood prior to transfusion	59.7	61.7	54.7	22.3	19.2	30.1
Sterilize Needles & Syringes for Injection	39.1	39.6	37.8	18.4	14.6	28.4
Avoid Pregnancy when having HIV-AIDS Virus	1.4	1.3	1.4	5.0	2.9	10.7
Others	0.2	0.3	0.0	6.9	7.8	4.4
Do not know	1.1	1.5	0.0	10.4	12.2	5.1
e. Percent of Respondents by having Misconceptions about HIV (AIDS)	69.0	73.2	58.2	78.9	81.1	73.0
f. Percentage distribution* of Respondents with misconceptions about mode of transmission by type of misconceptions						
Shaking Hands	11.7	12.3	10.4	19.7	22.7	11.7
Hugging	17.8	18.3	16.4	24.3	28.2	13.7
Kissing	24.1	25.9	19.4	45.9	51.1	31.0
Sharing Cloths	34.2	37.8	24.8	37.9	42.7	25.0
Sharing Kitchen Utensils	41.6	47.4	26.8	45.7	52.2	28.4
Stepping on Urine/Stool	38.9	44.7	24.3	44.0	48.9	30.0
Mosquito, Flea or Bedbug Bites	54.4	58.7	43.2	65.4	67.7	59.1
Number of Respondents	779	568	211	851	637	214

*Percent exceeds 100 due to multiple responses.

Table 7.4 PREVALENCE OF RTI AMONG MALE AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS
Percent of Respondents having RTI Problems and Type of Treatment SHIMOGA District in KARNATAKA state

Prevalence of RTI and Treatment	Total	Residence		Caste		Education*			Standard of Living Index		
		Rural	Urban	SC/ST	Others	Illit.	0-99 years	10 years & above	Low	Medium	High
Percent of Respondents who reported at least one symptom of RTI	2.8	3.7	0.4	1.7	3.5				3.8	2.1	1.1
a. Percent of Respondents who sought treatment	77.2	76.1	100.0	66.6	78.9				78.5	71.4	100.0
b. Percent distribution of respondents who sought treatment by type											
Government Doctor	76.4	81.2	0.0	50.0	80.0				81.8	80.0	0.0
Private Doctor	11.7	12.5	0.0	50.0	6.6				9.0	20.0	0.0
Male Health Workers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
Relatives/Friends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0
total number of male respondents	779	568	211	173	532				366	322	91
females											
Percent of Respondents who reported at least one symptom of RTI	23.0	21.5	27.5	25.5	19.0	18.7	29.1	23.8	20.1	24.4	30.0
a. Percent of Respondents who sought treatment	57.6	56.2	61.0	60.7	55.9	52.7	60.5	60.3	50.0	64.6	60.0
b. Percent distribution of respondents who sought treatment by type											
Government Doctor	34.5	35.0	33.3	41.9	34.4	39.4	34.8	28.1	47.6	24.5	33.3
Private Doctor	71.6	74.0	66.6	64.5	72.1	71.0	72.0	71.8	69.0	73.5	72.2
Government Nurse/ANM/LHV	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0
Traditional Practitioner	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Relatives/Friends	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
total number of female respondents	851	637	214	200	571	385	244	222	416	335	100

Literate persons with no years of schooling is included here.
Data on education of male respondents was not collected in the survey.

of PSUs for Shimoga District of Karnataka 18

SLNO	CODE	BLOCK	VILLAGE	POPULATION
1	180040004000400177	HOSANAGARA	HUMMADAGALLU	133
2	180090009000900126	TIRTHAHALLI	HALAVANAHALLI	244
3	180050005000500231	SAGAR	AREHADA	323
4	180090009000900104	TIRTHAHALLI	KANDAKA	388
5	180010001000100020	BHADRAVATI	HADALAGATTA	450
6	180040004000400004	HOSANAGARA	MAVINAKOPPA	497
7	180090009000900188	TIRTHAHALLI	HANAGERE	548
8	180010001000100105	BHADRAVATI	KALLAPURA	593
9	180040004000400076	HOSANAGARA	CHICKAJENI	649
10	180020002000200055	CHANNAGIRI	DOMIHALLI	691
11	180020002000200153	CHANNAGIRI	DOODERIKATTE	731
12	180010001000100103	BHADRAVATI	DANAVADI	797
13	180060006000600132	SHIKARPUR	HARNAHALLI	849
14	180020002000200157	CHANNAGIRI	GOLLARAHALLI	910
15	180050005000500220	SAGAR	SIRAVANTHE	962
16	180010001000100156	BHADRAVATI	SEETHARAMAPURA	1042
17	180020002000200056	CHANNAGIRI	MUDIGERE	1113
18	180080008000800145	SORAB	HARISHI	1178
19	180090009000900048	TIRTHAHALLI	ARALAPURA	1239
20	180050005000500028	SAGAR	KORALIKOPPA	1347
21	180020002000200144	CHANNAGIRI	SIDDANAMATHA	1423
22	180060006000600128	SHIKARPUR	GOODANAKOPPA	1503
23	180010001000100112	BHADRAVATI	MARASETTIHALLI	1600
24	180010001000100114	BHADRAVATI	THATTEHALLI	1798
25	180020002000200194	CHANNAGIRI	MALLAPURA	1866
26	180040004000400018	HOSANAGARA	HAGODI	1963
27	180070007000700135	SHIMOGA	SANTHEKADUR	2119
28	180050005000500094	SAGAR	THAGARTHI	2236
29	180030003000300013	HONNALI	ARUNDI	2433
30	180010001000100074	BHADRAVATI	ANAVERI	2678
31	180010001000100116	BHADRAVATI	KUDLIGERE	2831
32	180030003000300078	HONNALI	BENAKANAHALLI	3146
33	180050005000500213	SAGAR	KANLE	3412
34	180020002000200011	CHANNAGIRI	HODIGERE	3671
35	180060006000600159	SHIKARPUR	ISSUR	4323
36	180010001000100012	BHADRAVATI	DONABAGHATTA	5132
37	180080008000800214	SORAB	ANAVATTI	6641
38	1811201120000001	13 TIRTHAHALLI TMC	Division 1	7333
39	1830023002010009	(B)BHADRAVATINEWTOWN NAC&OG	Division 9	4161
40	1830023002010005	(B)BHADRAVATINEWTOWN NAC&OG	Division 5	3472
41	1810901090000001	10SHIKARPUR TMC	Division 1	7111
42	1830023002010001	(B)BHADRAVATINEWTOWN NAC&OG	Division 1	7811
43	1830013001010002	14 BHADRAVATI UA -	Division 2	8670
44	1830013001010001	14 BHADRAVATI UA -	Division 1	10439
45	1830013001010003	14 BHADRAVATI UA -	Division 3	11943
46	1800201010000001	2 CHANNAGIRI MP	Channagiri	14133
47	1830013001010004	14 BHADRAVATI UA -	Division 4	17794
48	1831013101010010	15 SHIMOGA UA -	Division 10	26364
49	1831013101010002	15 SHIMOGA UA -	Division 2	31779
50	1831013101010004	15 SHIMOGA UA -	Division 4	30213

RAPID HOUSEHOLD SURVEY REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH (RCH) PHASE II - 1999

**Confidential
for research
purpose only**

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

IDENTIFICATION

STATE _____

DISTRICT _____

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK _____

PSU (VILLAGE/URBAN WARD) _____

VILLAGE SEGMENT/CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCK _____

TYPE OF LOCALITY (RURAL-1, URBAN-2) _____

HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

RESPONDENT

MALE (AGE 20-54).....1

MALE (AGE 55+).....2

FEMALE (AGE 15+).....3

SERIAL NUMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE.....

DAY

MONTH

YEAR

INTERVIEW
DATE

--	--

--	--

--	--	--	--

NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE WOMEN IN THE HOUSEHOLD
INTERVIEWED(IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE ELIGIBLE WOMAN IN THE
HOUSEHOLD, INTERVIEW ALL)

RESULT STATUS OF THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

COMPLETED.....1 DWELLING VACANT/ADDRESS

HOUSEHOLD REPRESENT BUT NO NOT A DWELLING.....5

COMPETENT RESP. AT HOME...2 DWELLING DESTROYED....6

HOUSEHOLD ABSENT.....3 DWELLING NOT FOUND....7

REFUSED.....4 OTHER.....8

SECTION II COMPLETED

1....YES

2.....NO

RESULT STATUS OF THE WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

COMPLETED.....1

REFUSED.....3

OTHER.....5

NOT AT HOME.....2

PARTLY COMPLETED.....4

SPOT CHECKED BY

FIELD EDITED BY

OFFICE EDITED BY

KEYED BY

NAME

DATE

NAME OF THE INVESTIGATOR:

SIGNATURE OF THE INVESTIGATOR

SECTION-I

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Q101	How many persons, including small babies, usually live in your household? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಮಲ್ಟಿ ಚಕ್ಕ ಮಕ್ಕಳೂ ಸೇರಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ವಾಸಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ?	PERSONS <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin: 0 5px;"></div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin: 0 5px;"></div> MALE <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin: 0 5px;"></div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin: 0 5px;"></div> FEMALE <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin: 0 5px;"></div> <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin: 0 5px;"></div>	
Q102	How many eligible women are there in your household? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಮಲ್ಟಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಅರ್ಹ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ?	NUMBER <div style="display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black; margin: 0 5px;"></div>	
Q103	Please give the name of all eligible women. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅರ್ಹ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳನ್ನು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____	
Q104	What is your religion? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಧರ್ಮ ಯಾವುದು?	HINDU.....1 MUSLIM.....2 SIKH.....3 CHRISTIAN.....4 BUDDHIST.....5 JAIN.....6 ZOROASTRIAN.....7 NO RELIGION.....8 OTHER.....9 (SPECIFY)	
Q105	a) What is your caste/tribe? (Specify) _____ b) Do you belong to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or Other Backward Classes? a) ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜಾತಿ/ಬುಡಕಟ್ಟು ಯಾವುದು? (ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿ) _____ b) ನೀವು ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಜಾತಿ, ಪರಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಪಂಗಡ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	SCHEDULED CASTE.....1 SCHEDULED TRIBE.....2 OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES...3 OTHER CASTE.....4 DO NOT KNOW.....5	
Q106	What is the main source of drinking water for your household? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ?	TAP (INSIDE RESIDENCE/YARD/PLOT)...1 TAP (OTHER).....2 HANDPUMP/BOREWELL.....3 WELL.....4 RIVER.....5 POND.....6 OTHER.....7 (SPECIFY)	
Q107	Type of house ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ವಿಧ (ಗೋದಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ)	RUECA.....1 KIMI (KUTCHA).....2 KATCHA.....3	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP																								
Q108	What is the main source of lighting for your household? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ (ಲಾಕ್ಸಿ, ಕೊಳೆ) ಎಂತಹ ದೀಪ ಬಳಸುತ್ತೀರಿ?	ELECTRICITY.....1 KEROSENE.....2 OTHER.....3																									
Q109	What type of fuel does your household mainly use for cooking? ನೀವು ಅಡಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಬಳಸುವ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಇಂಧನ (ಒಲೆ) ಯಾವುದು?	LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS.....1 KEROSENE.....2 WOOD.....3 OTHER.....4																									
Q110	What type of toilet facility does your household have? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ತರಹದ ಶೌಚಾಲಯ (ಕಕ್ಕು) ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಇದೆ?	OWN FLUSH TOILET.....1 OWN PIT TOILET.....2 SHARED TOILET OF ANY TYPE.3 NO TOILET FACILITY.....4																									
Q111	Does your household own any of the following? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬವು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆಯೇ?	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>YES</th><th>NO</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FAN.....</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>RADIO/TRANSISTER.....</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>SEWING MACHINE.....</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>TELEVISION.....</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>BICYCLE.....</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>MOTOR CYCLE/SCOOTER..</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>CAR.....</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	FAN.....	1	2	RADIO/TRANSISTER.....	1	2	SEWING MACHINE.....	1	2	TELEVISION.....	1	2	BICYCLE.....	1	2	MOTOR CYCLE/SCOOTER..	1	2	CAR.....	1	2	
	YES	NO																									
FAN.....	1	2																									
RADIO/TRANSISTER.....	1	2																									
SEWING MACHINE.....	1	2																									
TELEVISION.....	1	2																									
BICYCLE.....	1	2																									
MOTOR CYCLE/SCOOTER..	1	2																									
CAR.....	1	2																									

VITAL EVENTS SINCE JANUARY 1, 1996

Q112	<p>Was there a birth, among the usual residents of this household since January 1, 1996? If yes, how many? (PROBE AND FIND WHETHER ALL LIVE BIRTHS DURING THE REFERENCE PERIOD ARE INCLUDED. EVEN IF THE CHILD IS NOT ALIVE AT THE TIME OF SURVEY)</p> <p>1996ರ ಜನವರಿ ಒಂದರಿಂದ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ) ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮಗುವಿನ ಜನನವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಜನನವಾಗಿದೆ?</p>	<p>YES, NUMBER..... <input type="text"/></p> <p>NO.....0</p>	<p>→</p> <p>Q11</p>
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(a) Sl. No.	(b) Name of the baby ಮಗುವಿನ ಹೆಸರು	(c) Sex of the baby ಗಂಡು/ಹೆಣ್ಣು	(d) Month of birth ಯುಗ್ಮದ ತಿಂಗಳು	(e) Year of birth ಯುಗ್ಮದ ವರ್ಷ	(f) Order of birth ಯುಗ್ಮದ ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ	(g) Is the child alive? If Yes, go to next birth ಈ ಮಗು ಜೀವಂತವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ? (ಹೌದಾದರೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ)	(h) (If dead) Age of the child at the time of death (in months, in days if < 1 month) ಬದುಕಿರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಗುವಿನ ಮರಣದ ವಯಸ್ಸು (ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ /1 ತಿಂಗಳ ಕಡಿಮೆ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	(i) Was the death due to Tetanus? ಈ ಮಗು ಸಿಟ್ಟು ಧನರೋಗದಿಂದ ಮರಣವಾಯಿತೇ?
1		M - 1 F - 2	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	YES...1 NO...2	<div>Days</div> <div>Months</div>	YES...1 NO...2
2		M - 1 F - 2	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	YES...1 NO...2	<div>Days</div> <div>Months</div>	YES...1 NO...2
3		M - 1 F - 2	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	YES...1 NO...2	<div>Days</div> <div>Months</div>	YES...1 NO...2
4		M - 1 F - 2	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	YES...1 NO...2	<div>Days</div> <div>Months</div>	YES...1 NO...2
5		M - 1 F - 2	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	YES...1 NO...2	<div>Days</div> <div>Months</div>	YES...1 NO...2
6		M - 1 F - 2	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	<input type="text"/> DK...99	YES...1 NO...2	<div>Days</div> <div>Months</div>	YES...1 NO...2

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES
Q114	Was any child born alive since January 1, 1996 died subsequently? (IF A DEATH HAS ALREADY BEEN REPORTED IN THE ABOVE TABLE, REPHRASE THE QUESTION BY ADDING "Besides the death already reported...". IF 'YES' IN THIS QUESTION FIND DETAILS AND ENTER IT IN Q 112 AND Q.113) 1996ರ ಜನವರಿ ಒಂದರಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಗು ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ಆಮೇಲೆ ಸತ್ತು ಹೋಗಿದೆಯೇ?	YES..... NO.....
Q115	Since January 1, 1996, did any woman (usual residents) of this household die during pregnancy or child birth or induced abortion or spontaneous abortion or within 6 weeks after child birth or induced abortion or spontaneous abortion? 1996ರ ಜನವರಿ ಒಂದರಿಂದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ) ಯಾವುದೇ ಹೆಂಗಸು (a) ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅಥವಾ ಹೆರಿಗೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ತರೇ (b) ಗರ್ಭಪಾತವಾದಾಗ ಅಥವಾ ಗರ್ಭತೆಗೆತಿಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಸತ್ತರೇ / (c) ಹೆರಿಗೆಯಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಗರ್ಭಪಾತವಾದ 6 ವಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ತರೇ?	YES..... NO..... NUMBER OF DEATHS <input type="text"/>
Q116	If yes, did the death occur due to complication of pregnancy/child birth/ complication due to abortion? ಹೌದಾದರೆ ಆ ಸಾವು (a) ಬದುಕಿನ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿಂದ ಆಗಿತ್ತೇ/ (b) ಹೆರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿಂದ ಆಗಿತ್ತೇ / (c) ಗರ್ಭಪಾತ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆಗಿತ್ತೇ?	YES..... NO..... NUMBER OF DEATHS <input type="text"/>
Q117	Was there any marriage among usual residents of this household since January 1, 1996? 1996 ಜನವರಿ ಒಂದರಿಂದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ) ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಮದುವೆಯಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?	YES..... NO.....
Q118	(a) How many marriages were there? ಎಷ್ಟು ಮದುವೆಗಳು ಆಗಿವೆ? (b) What was the age of that person at the time of marriage? ಮದುವೆಯಾದಾಗ ಆತನ/ಅಕೆಯ ವಯಸ್ಸೆಷ್ಟು?	TOTAL <input type="text"/> BOYS <input type="text"/> GIRLS <input type="text"/> 1 2 3 4 BOY <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> GIRL <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Q119	During the last 3 months did any member of this household suffer from Malaria? ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಮಲೇರಿಯಾ ಇರ ಬಂದಿತ್ತೇ?	YES..... NO.....
Q120	If yes, give details ಹೌದಾದರೆ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.	

Sl. No. ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	Name of the patient ರೋಗಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	Sex M/F ಗಂಡ/ಹೆಣ್ಣು	Age (in completed years) ವಯಸ್ಸು (ಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	Was he/she give treatment? ಅವರಿಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದೆಯೇ?
1.		M - 1 F - 2		YES.....1 NO.....2
2.		M - 1 F - 2		YES.....1 NO.....2
3.		M - 1 F - 2		YES.....1 NO.....2
4.		M - 1 F - 2		YES.....1 NO.....2
5.		M - 1 F - 2		YES.....1 NO.....2

QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
Is any member of your household suffering from TB?	YES.....1	
ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಮಲ್ಕಿ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಕ್ಷಯರೋಗ ಇದೆಯೇ?	NO.....2	→ Q1

If yes, give details ಹೌದಾದರೆ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

Name of the patient ರೋಗಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	Sex M/F ಗಂಡು/ಹೆಣ್ಣು	Age (in completed years) ವಯಸ್ಸು (ಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ವರ್ಷಗಳು)	Is he/she given treatment? ಅವನು/ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2

Is any member of your household suffering from Leprosy?	YES.....1	
ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಮಲ್ಕಿ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಕುಷ್ಠರೋಗ ಇದೆಯೇ?	NO.....2	→ Q12

If yes, give details ಹೌದಾದರೆ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ

Name of the patient ರೋಗಿಯ ಹೆಸರು	Sex M/F ಗಂಡು/ಹೆಣ್ಣು	Age (in completed years) ವಯಸ್ಸು (ಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ವರ್ಷಗಳು)	Is he/she given treatment? ಅವನು/ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2
	M - 1		YES.....1
	F - 2		NO.....2

QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SR			
5 Is there any unmarried girl in this household in the agr group 15-19? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ 15-19 ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಅದಿವಾಹಿತ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	SR			
6 Has ANM/Doctor/Health Worker ever counselled her about possible health problems of girls? ವೈದ್ಯರು/ಅಥವಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತೆಯರು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ) ಬರಬಹುದಾದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಕೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	ANM.....1 GOVT. DOCTOR.....2 GOVT. HEALTH WORKER.....3 ANY OTHER HEALTH PERSONNEL.....4 NO.....5 DO NOT KNOW.....9	SR			
7 Does any unmarried girl in the age group 15-19 in this household suffer from Anaemia during last 3 months? ಈ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ 15-19 ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಅದಿವಾಹಿತ ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಕ್ತಹೀನತೆಯ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	SR			
8 If yes, has ANM/Doctor/Health Worker given Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets to her? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ವೈದ್ಯರು ಅಥವಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತೆಯರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣಾಂಶದ (IFA) ಮಾತ್ರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	ANM.....1 GOVT. DOCTOR.....2 GOVT. HEALTH WORKER.....3 ANY OTHER HEALTH PERSONNEL.....4 NO.....5 DO NOT KNOW.....9	SR			
How many tablets were given to her? ಅವರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಬ್ಬಿಣಾಂಶದ ಮಾತ್ರೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ?	NUMBER <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td><td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td></tr></table> DO NOT REMEMBER.....999				

SECTION II

(ASK ONLY TO MALE RESPONDENTS IN THE AGE GROUP OF 20-54)

No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Q1	Have you heard of an illness called Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI)? ನೀವು ವಸನಾಂಗಗಳ ಸೋಂಕಿನ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q205
Q2	From which sources of information or persons have you heard about RTI. (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ನೀವು ಯಾರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ವಸನಾಂಗಗಳ ಸೋಂಕಿನ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ?	1. RADIO.....A 2. TV.....B 3. NEWS PAPERS/BOOKS/MAGAZINES.....C 4. SLOGANS/PAMPHLETS/POSTERS/WALL HOARDINGS.....D 5. DOCTOR.....E 6. HEALTH WORKERS.....F 7. SCHOOL TEACHERS.....G 8. COMMUNITY MEETING.....H 9. RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....I 10. OTHER.....J (SPECIFY)	
Q3	How is RTI transmitted? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ವಸನಾಂಗಗಳ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ?	1. HOMOSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....A 2. HETRO SEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....B 3. LACK OF PERSONAL HYGIENE.....C 4. OTHER.....D (SPECIFY) 5. DO NOT KNOW.....E	
Q4	Do you think RTI is a curable disease? ವಸನಾಂಗಗಳ ಸೋಂಕು ರೋಗವು ವಾಸಿಯಾಗುವಂತಹ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಎಂದು ನೀವು ಅನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT KNOW.....9	
Q5	Have you heard of an illness called Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI)? ನೀವು ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q209
Q6	From which sources of information or persons have you heard about STI? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ನೀವು ಯಾರಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಬಾಯಿಲೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ?	1. RADIO.....A 2. TV.....B 3. NEWS PAPERS/BOOKS/MAGAZINES.....C 4. SLOGANS/PAMPHLETS/POSTERS/WALL HOARDINGS.....D 5. DOCTOR.....E 6. HEALTH WORKERS.....F 7. SCHOOL TEACHERS.....G 8. COMMUNITY MEETING.....H 9. RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....I 10. OTHER.....J (SPECIFY)	
Q7	How is STI transmitted? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಹಬ್ಬುತ್ತದೆ?	1. HOMOSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....A 2. HETEROSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....B 3. MOTHER TO CHILD.....C 4. TRANSFUSION OF INFECTED BLOOD.....D 5. OTHER.....E (SPECIFY) 6. DO NOT KNOW.....F	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Q208	Do you think STI is a curable disease? ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಮಾಯಿಲೆ ವಾ಼ಯಾಗಬಲ್ಲ ಮಾಯಿಲೆ ಂದು ನಮಗಲೆ ಅನಿಮತ್ತರಮೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT KNOW.....9	
Q209	Have you heard of an illness called HIV (AIDS)? ನೀವು 'ಁವ್ಸ್' ಂಬು ಮಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q215
Q210	From which sources of information or persons have you heard about HIV (AIDS). (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ನೀವು ಯಾವ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಮೂಲಗಲಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾರಿಂದ 'ಁವ್ಸ್' ರೋಗದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	1. RADIO.....A 2. TV.....B 3. NEWS PAPERS/BOOKS/MAGAZINES.....C 4. SLOGANS/PAMPHLETS/POSTERS/WALL HOARDINGS.....D 5. DOCTOR.....E 6. HEALTH WORKERS.....F 7. SCHOOL TEACHERS.....G 8. COMMUNITY MEETING.....H 9. RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....I 10. OTHER.....J (SPECIFY)	
Q211	How is HIV (AIDS) transmitted? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) 'ಁವ್ಸ್' ರೋಗವು ಹೇಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ?	1. HOMOSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....A 2. HETRO SEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....B 3. NEEDLE/BLADE/SKIN PUNCTURE.....C 4. MOTHER TO CHILD.....D 5. TRANSFUSION OF INFECTED BLOOD...E 6. OTHER.....F (SPECIFY) 7. DO NOT KNOW.....G	
Q212	Do you think that one can get HIV (AIDS) from someone who has HIV (AIDS) by: 'ಁವ್ಸ್' ಇರುವ ಒಬ್ಬ ರೋಗಿಮಿಂದ ಬೇರೊಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ರೋಗಲೆ ಀ ಮೂಲಗಲಿಂದ ಬರಬಹುದೆಂದು ನೀವು ಛಾವಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?	YES NO DK 1. SHAKING HANDS..... 1 2 9 ಶರಸ್ಥರ ಕೈ ಕುಲುಕುವುದರಿಂದ 2. HUGGING..... 1 2 9 ತಬ್ಬಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರಿಂದ 3. KISSING..... 1 2 9 ಮುಪ್ಪು ಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ 4. SHARING CLOTHES..... 1 2 9 ಅವರ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ 5. SHARING EATING UTENSIL..... 1 2 9 ಒಂದೇ ತಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಟ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ 6. STEPPING ON URINE/STOOL..... 1 2 9 ರೋಗಿಯ ಮಲ ಮೂತ್ರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾಲಿಡುವುದರಿಂದ 7. MOSQUITO, FLEA OR BEDBUG BITES.... 1 2 9 ಕೂಳ್ಳೆ, ನೊಗಲೆ ಅಥವಾ ತಿಗಣೆ ಕಡಿತದಿಂದ	
Q213	How do you think one can avoid HIV (AIDS) (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ 'ಁವ್ಸ್' ಬರದಂತೆ ಹೇಗೆ ತಡಗಟ್ಟಬಹುದು?	1. SEX WITH ONLY ONE PARTNER.....A 2. USING CONDOMS DURING EACH SEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....B 3. CHECKING BLOOD PRIOR TO TRANSFUSION.....C 4. STERILIZING NEEDLES AND SYRINGES FOR INJECTION.....D 5. AVOIDING PREGNANCY WHEN HAVING HIV (AIDS).....E 6. OTHER.....F (SPECIFY) 7. DO NOT KNOW.....G	

QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
<p>Do you think HIV (AIDS) is a curable disease?</p> <p>‘ಹಿವ್’ ವ್ಯಾಧಿಯನ್ನು ಖಾಯಿಲೆಯೆಂದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಅರಿವಿದೆಯೇ?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DO NOT KNOW.....9</p>	
<p>Did you ever had any of the following problems?</p> <p>ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಂದಾದರೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿಗಿತ್ತೇ?</p>	<p>YES NO</p> <p>1. ANY DISCHARGE FROM PENIS.....1 2</p> <p>ಗುಹ್ಯಾಗದಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯವ</p> <p>2. ANY SORE OF GENITAL OR ANAL AREA.....1 2</p> <p>ಗುಹ್ಯಾಗ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಪಕ್ಕದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಗಾಯ</p> <p>3. POSITIVE SYPHILIS BLOOD TEST.....1 2</p> <p>ರಕ್ತ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಿಂದ ಗುಪ್ತರೋಗ (syphilis) ಇರುವುದು ಖಾಸರಿ</p> <p>4. DIFFICULTY/PAIN WHILE URINATING OR VERY FREQUENT URINATION.....1 2</p> <p>ಮೂತ್ರ, ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುವುದು, ನೋವು ಅಥವಾ ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಮೂತ್ರ, ಮಾಡುವುದು.</p> <p>5. SWELLING OF TESTES OR IN GROIN AREA (PENIS)..1 2</p> <p>ಗುಹ್ಯಾಗದ ಊತ</p>	<p>If all No → Q219</p>
<p>Did you take treatment for your health problem</p> <p>ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದೀರಾ?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	→ Q218
<p>If yes, from whom did you take treatment?</p> <p>(CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED)</p> <p>ಔಷಧಿಕಾರಿ, ನೀವು ಯಾರಿಂದ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆದಿರಿ?</p>	<p>1. GOVT. DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>2. PRIVATE DOCTOR.....B</p> <p>3. GOVT. MALE HEALTH WORKER.....C</p> <p>4. MEDICAL SHOP.....D</p> <p>5. RELATIVE/FRIEND.....E</p> <p>6. SELF TREATMENT.....F</p> <p>7. OTHER.....G</p> <p>(SPECIFY)</p>	
<p>(ASK ONLY IF THE RESPONDENT IS CURRENTLY MARRIED) Have you ever discussed about this with your wife?</p> <p>ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರ ವಿವಾಹದಿಂದ ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE.....3</p>	
<p>What Family Planning method you think that couples who want no more children should adopt? (REPORT THE MOST PREFERRED METHOD)</p> <p>ಇನ್ನು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಬದು ಅಸ್ತುರ ದಂಪತಿಗಳು ಮುಂದುವರಿದು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಆಳಬಹುದು?</p>	<p>FEMALE STERILIZATION.....1</p> <p>COPPER-T LOOP.....2</p> <p>PILLS.....3</p> <p>ANY OTHER FEMALE METHOD.....4</p> <p>MALE STERILIZATION.....5</p> <p>CONDOM/NIRODH.....6</p> <p>OTHER.....7</p> <p>(SPECIFY)</p>	<p>→ Stop</p>
<p>Why are you not preferring male method?</p> <p>(CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED)</p> <p>ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡನು ಇವನು ವಿವಾಹವನ್ನು ಆಳ ಇನ್ನೇನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು?</p>	<p>1. FEAR OF IMPOTENCY.....A</p> <p>2. LACK OF SEXUAL PLEASURE.....B</p> <p>3. FEAR OF METHOD FAILURE.....C</p> <p>4. FEAR OF OPERATION.....D</p> <p>5. FEAR OF WEAKNESS.....E</p> <p>6. OTHER.....F</p> <p>(SPECIFY)</p>	

RAPID HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH (RCH)
PHASE II - 1999

Confidential
for research
purpose only

WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE

IDENTIFICATION																	
STATE _____						<table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>											
DISTRICT _____																	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK _____																	
PSU (VILLAGE/URBAN WARD) _____																	
VILLAGE SEGMENT/CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCK _____						<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>											
TYPE OF LOCALITY (RURAL-1, URBAN-2).....																	
HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD																	
NAME _____																	
ADDRESS _____																	

NAME OF THE ELIGIBLE WOMAN _____						<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>											
SERIAL NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE _____																	
SERIAL NUMBER OF WOMAN'S QUESTIONNAIRE _____																	
INTERVIEW		DAY		MONTH		YEAR											
DATE		<table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			<table><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>									

NAME	SPOT CHECKED BY	FIELD EDITED BY	OFFICE EDITED BY	KEYED BY
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
DATE	_____	_____	_____	_____

NAME OF THE INVESTIGATOR:

SIGNATURE OF THE INVESTIGATOR

SECTION-I

WOMAN'S CHARACTERISTICS

QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
How old are you? ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಯಸ್ಸು?	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div>	
Can you read and write? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಓದಲು ಮತ್ತು ಬರೆಯಲು ಬರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q104
How many years of schooling have you completed? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಎಷ್ಟನೇ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಕಲಿತಿದ್ದೀರಿ?	YEARS <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div>	
Can your husband read and write? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡನಿಗೆ ಓದಲು ಮತ್ತು ಬರೆಯಲು ಬರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT KNOW.....9	→ Q106
How many years of schooling has he completed? ಅವರು ಎಷ್ಟನೇ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಕಲಿತಿದ್ದಾರೆ?	YEARS <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> DO NOT KNOW.....99	
How old were you when you started living with your husband? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡನ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಯಸ್ಸು?	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div>	
How many sons and daughters do you have, including those presently not living with you? (INCLUDE ONLY THOSE SURVIVING CHILDREN TO WHOM RESPONDENT HAS GIVEN BIRTH) ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡನ ಗಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು? (ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆ ಇರುವವರನ್ನೂ ಸೇರಿ)	SONS DAUGHTERS TOTAL <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div>	
Did any of your children die? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ತೀರಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q110
If yes, how many boys and girls died? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಣ್ಣು ಮಕ್ಕಳು ತೀರಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ?	BOYS GIRLS TOTAL <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div>	
Did any of your pregnancy end in either still birth or abortion? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾದಾಗ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಗುವಿನ ಜನನವಾಗಿತ್ತು ಅಥವಾ ಗರ್ಭಪಾತವಾಗಿತ್ತು?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ SECTN. II
If yes, how many were still births, induced abortions, spontaneous abortions? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸತ್ತು ಮೃತ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಜನನವಾಗಿದೆ? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜಾರಿ ಗರ್ಭ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ? ಮತ್ತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಜಾರಿ ತಪ್ಪಾಗಿದೆ? ಗರ್ಭಪಾತವಾಗಿದೆ?	STILL BIRTHS INDUCED ABORTIONS SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div>	

SECTION-II

ANTE-NATAL, NATAL AND POST - NATAL CARE

(FOR WOMEN WHO HAD LIVE BIRTH/STILL BIRTH/SPONTANEOUS ABORTION/INDUCED ABORTION, SINCE JANUARY 1, 1990)

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Q201	When was your last child birth/ still birth/spontaneous abortion/ induced abortion? (EXCLUDING CURRENT PREGNANCY, IF ANY) ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕೊನೆಯ ಮಗು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು/ಸತ್ತ ಮಗು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು/ ಗರ್ಭಪಾತವಾಗಿದ್ದು/ಗರ್ಭತಗ್ಗಿಕೊಂಡದ್ದು/ಯಾವಾಗ?	NO PREGNANCY.....0 95 OR BEFORE.....1 96.....2 97.....3 98.....4 99.....5	→ Sectn. → Sectn.
Q202	What was the outcome of your last pregnancy? ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕೊನೆಯ ಗರ್ಭ ಹೇಗೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡಿತು?	LIVE BIRTH.....1 STILL BIRTH.....2 INDUCED ABORTION.....3 SPONTANEOUS ABORTION.....4	→ Q209 → Q209 → Q204
Q203	If induced abortion, who performed the abortion? ಗರ್ಭಪಾತ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೆ, ಯಾರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರಿ?	GOVT. DOCTOR.....1 PRIVATE DOCTOR.....2 GOVT. NURSE/LHV/ANM.....3 PRIVATE NURSE.....4 TRAINED DAI.....5 UNTRAINED DAI.....6 RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....7 SELF INDUCED.....8 OTHER.....9 (SPECIFY)	
Q204	At what month of pregnancy did it happen? ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಗರ್ಭಪಾತವಾಯಿತು ?	MONTH <input type="text"/>	
Q205	Did you have any health problem immediately after abortion (within 6 weeks)? ಗರ್ಭಪಾತವಾದ ನಂತರ (6ವಾರದೊಳಗೆ) ನಿಮಗೇನಾದರೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ SECTION III
Q206	If yes, what was the health problem? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ಯಾವ ತರಹದ (ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ) ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು?	1. EXCESSIVE BLEEDING.....A 2. HIGH FEVER.....B 3. FOUL SMELLING DISCHARGE.....C 4. WEAKNESS.....D 5. BACKACHE, BODYACHE.....E 6. PAIN IN LOWER ABDOMEN.....F 7. OTHER.....G (SPECIFY)	
Q207	Did you consult doctor/health worker for your health problem? ನೀವು ಈ ತೊಂದರೆಗೆ ವೈದ್ಯರು/ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರನ್ನು ಬೇಟಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ SECTION III
Q208	If yes, whom did you consult? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ಯಾರನ್ನು ಬೇಟಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ?	1. GOVT. DOCTOR.....A 2. PRIVATE DOCTOR.....B 3. GOVT. NURSE/LHV/ANM.....C 4. PRIVATE NURSE.....D 5. TRAINED DAI.....E 6. UNTRAINED DAI.....F 7. OTHER.....G (SPECIFY)	→ SECTION III

ANC INFORMATION FOR WOMEN WITH LIVE BIRTH OR STILL BIRTH

QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Was your weight taken when you were pregnant? ನೀವು ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಿಮಗೆ ತೂಕ ನೋಡಿದ್ದರೆ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Was your blood pressure measured when you were pregnant? ನೀವು ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಿಮ್ಮ ರಕ್ತದ ಒತ್ತಡವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದ್ದರೆ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Were you given Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets during pregnancy? ನೀವು ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಿಮಗೆ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣಾಂಶದ ಮಾತೃಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q215
How many IFA tablets did you receive during pregnancy? ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಬ್ಬಿಣಾಂಶದ ಮಾತೃಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು?	NUMBER <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div> DO NOT REMEMBER.....999	
In which month of pregnancy you started taking IFA tablets? ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ನೀವು ಕಬ್ಬಿಣಾಂಶದ ಮಾತೃಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ?	MONTH <div><input type="text"/></div> DID NOT TAKE.....0 DO NOT REMEMBER.....9	→ Q215
How many IFA tablets in a day were you taking regularly? ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ನೀವು ಎಷ್ಟು ಕಬ್ಬಿಣಾಂಶದ ಮಾತೃಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿರಿ?	NUMBER <div><input type="text"/></div>	
Were you given an injection in the arm during pregnancy to prevent Tetanus? - ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಧನುರ್ವಾಯು ಬರದಂತೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಚುಚ್ಚುಮದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q217
If yes, how many times did you take Tetanus injection? ಹೌದು, ಧನುರ್ವಾಯು ನಿರೋಧಕ ಚುಚ್ಚುಮದ್ದನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರಿ?	NUMBER <div><input type="text"/></div> DO NOT REMEMBER.....9	
At what month of pregnancy did you have abdominal check-up for the first time? ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಬಾರಿ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ನೀವು ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಿರಿ?	MONTHS <div><input type="text"/></div> NO CHECK-UP.....0	→ Q219
How many times did you have abdominal check-up? ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಯನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು?	NO. OF TIMES <div><input type="text"/></div> DO NOT REMEMBER.....9	
When you were pregnant, did ANM ever visit you at home for antenatal check-up? ನೀವು ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಮನೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರೆ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q223
How many months pregnant were you when ANM first visited you? ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತೆ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಬಾರಿ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಬಂದಾಗ ನೀವು ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಿರಿ?	MONTHS <div><input type="text"/></div>	
How many times did she visit you during pregnancy? ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು?	NO. OF VISITS <div><input type="text"/></div> <div><input type="text"/></div>	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
Q222	Did she advice you to have a check-up at any health facility? ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ/ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾಳಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q223	When you were pregnant, did you go for antenatal check-up? ನೀವು ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q227
Q224	If yes, where did you go? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಹೌದಾದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೀರಿ?	1. GOVT. HOSPITAL/CHC/RURAL HOSPITAL.....A 2. GOVT. DISPENSARY.....B 3. PHC.....C 4. SUB-CENTRE.....D 5. PRIVATE DOCTOR/HOSPITAL.....E 6. OTHER.....F (SPECIFY)	
Q225	How many months pregnant were you when you first went for antenatal check-up? ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಬಾರಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹೋದಾಗ ನೀವು ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಿದ್ದೀರಿ?	MONTHS <input type="text"/>	
Q226	How many times did you go for ante-natal check-up? ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ನೀವು ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೀರಿ?	NUMBER OF TIMES <input type="text"/>	
Q227	(IF "NO" FOR Q219 AND Q223) Why did you not receive ante-natal check-up? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ನೀವು ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಏಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಲ್ಲ?	1. LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF SERVICES.....A 2. DID NOT FEEL NECESSARY.....B 3. NOT CUSTOMARY.....C 4. FINANCIAL COST.....D 5. DISTANTLY LOCATED.....E 6. POOR QUALITY SERVICE.....F 7. NO TIME TO GO.....G 8. NOT PERMITTED TO GO.....H 9. OTHER.....I (SPECIFY)	
Q228	Can you tell me about health problems that some women suffer from, during pregnancy? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಹೆಂಗಸರು ಅನುಭವಿಸುವ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?	1. SWELLING OF HANDS AND FEET...A 2. PALENESS.....B 3. WEAKNESS OR TIREDNESS.....C 4. DIZZINESS.....D 5. VISUAL DISTURBANCES.....E 6. BLEEDING.....F 7. CONVULSIONS.....G 8. WEAK OR NO MOVEMENT OF FOETUS,.....H 9. ABNORMAL PRESENTATION.....I 10. OTHER.....J (SPECIFY) 11. DO NOT KNOW.....K	

QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
During your pregnancy did you suffer from any of the following health problems? ಇದೇ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಇಂತಿಹ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬಳಲಿದಿರಿದಾ?	<p>YES NO</p> <p>1. SWELLING OF HANDS AND FEET ಕೈಗಳು ಬಾಕ 1 2</p> <p>2. PALENESS ಪೇಟೆಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು 1 2</p> <p>3. WEAKNESS OR TIREDNESS ದುಬ್ಬು ಅಥವಾ ಉರಗ 1 2</p> <p>4. DIZZINESS ತಲೆ ಮೆಲ್ಲುವುದು 1 2</p> <p>5. VISUAL DISTURBANCES ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ದೋಷ 1 2</p> <p>6. BLEEDING ರಕ್ತಸ್ರಾವ 1 2</p> <p>7. CONVULSIONS ಸೆಳೆತ 1 2</p> <p>8. WEAK OR NO MOVEMENT OF FOETUS ಭ್ರೂಣದ ಚಲನವಲನ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು 1 2</p> <p>9. ABNORMAL PRESENTATION ಮಗು ಹಿಂದುಮುಂದಾಗಿರುವುದು 1 2</p> <p>10. OTHER _____ (SPECIFY) ಇತರೆ _____ (ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿ) 1 2</p>	If 'NO' to all → Q232
If any, did you consult doctor or any other health worker for your health problems? ಯಾವುದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಈ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಯಾರನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರ ಸಲಹೆ ಪಡೆದಿರಿದಾ?	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	→ Q232
If yes, whom did you consult? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಇದಾದರೆ, ಯಾರ ಸಹಾಯ ಸಲಹೆ ಪಡೆದಿರಿ?	<p>1. GOVT. DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>2. PRIVATE DOCTOR.....B</p> <p>3. GOVT. NURSE/LHV/ANM.....C</p> <p>4. PRIVATE NURSE.....D</p> <p>5. TRAINED DAI.....E</p> <p>6. UNTRAINED DAI.....F</p> <p>7. OTHER.....G (SPECIFY)</p>	
Were you advised to go to health facility for delivery? ಪ್ರಸವಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹೋಗಲು ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಿದರು?	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	
Where did the delivery take place? ಪ್ರಸವ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯಿತು?	<p>GOVT. HOSPITAL/CHCR.....1</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL.....2</p> <p>PHC.....3</p> <p>SUB-CENTRE.....4</p> <p>HOME.....5</p> <p>OTHER.....6 (SPECIFY)</p>	→ Q236
If home delivery, who conducted the delivery? ಘರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸವವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಯಾರು ಪ್ರಸವ ಮಾಡಿದರು?	<p>DOCTOR.....1</p> <p>ANM/NURSE/LHV.....2</p> <p>TRAINED DAI.....3</p> <p>UNTRAINED DAI.....4</p> <p>RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....5</p> <p>NONE.....6</p>	
Was Disposable Delivery kit, used for delivery? ಪ್ರಸವಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದ ಉಪಕರಣವು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದಾ?	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DO NOT KNOW.....9</p>	
Was the delivery normal? ಪ್ರಸವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿದಾ?	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTER	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
237	<p>During delivery, did you experience any of the following problems?</p> <p>ಹರಿಗೆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದಿರಾ?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>1. PREMATURE LABOUR ದಿನ ಮುಂದುವರಿದ ಮೊದಲೇ ಹರಿಗೆ 1 2</p> <p>2. OBSTRUCTED LABOUR ತೊಂದರೆ ಕೂಡಿದ ಹರಿಗೆ 1 2</p> <p>3. PROLONGED LABOUR (MORE THAN 12 HOURS) ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲದ ಹರಿಗೆ ನೋವು 1 2</p> <p>4. BREECH PRESENTATION ಕೆಳಕಾಲು ಮುಂದಾಗಿ 1 2</p> <p>5. OTHER _____ (SPECIFY) ಇತರೆ _____ 1 2 (ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿ)</p>	
238	<p>During the first week after delivery did you experience any of the following health problems?</p> <p>ಹರಿಗೆಯಾದ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ವಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದಿರಾ?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>1. HIGH FEVER ವಿಪರೀತ ಫೀವರ್ 1 2</p> <p>2. LOWER ABDOMINAL PAIN ಕೆಳೊಟ್ಟು ನೋವು 1 2</p> <p>3. FOUL SMELLING VAGINAL DISCHARGE ವಾಸನೆಯಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿದ ಸ್ರಾವ 1 2</p> <p>4. EXCESSIVE BLEEDING ವಿಪರೀತ ರಕ್ತಸ್ರಾವ 1 2</p> <p>5. DIZZINESS, SEVERE HEADACHE ತಲೆ ಸುತ್ತು ಅಥವಾ ವಿಪರೀತ ತಲೆನೋವು 1 2</p> <p>6. OTHER _____ (SPECIFY) ಇತರೆ _____ 1 2 (ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿ)</p>	<p>If NO to all → Q241</p>
239	<p>If YES to any, did you consult doctor / health worker for your health problems? ದಿನಾದರೂ ಇವರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ತೊಂದರೆಗೆ ಭೇದ ಅಥವಾ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರ ಸಹ ಪಡೆದಿರಾ?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	<p>→ Q241</p>
240	<p>If yes, whom did you consult? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED)</p> <p>ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದರೆ, ಯಾರ ಸಹಾಯ ಸಹ ಪಡೆದಿರಾ?</p>	<p>1. GOVT. DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>2. PRIVATE DOCTOR.....B</p> <p>3. GOVT. NURSE/LHV/ANM.....C</p> <p>4. PRIVATE NURSE.....D</p> <p>5. TRAINED DAI.....E</p> <p>6. UNTRAINED DAI.....F</p> <p>7. OTHER.....G (SPECIFY)</p>	
Q241	<p>Did ANM visit you within 2 weeks of delivery ಹರಿಗೆಯಾದ 2 ವಾರದೊಳಗೆ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾ?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	
Q242	<p>How many times did she visit you within six weeks of delivery? ಹರಿಗೆಯಾದ 6 ವಾರದೊಳಗೆ ಅವರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನೋಡಲು ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು?</p>	<p>NUMBER <input type="text"/></p> <p>NOT VISITED.....0</p>	
Q243	<p>(CHECK Q202, ASK Q243 AND Q244 ONLY IF IT IS LIVE BIRTH) Was the baby weighed immediately or within two days of the birth? ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಅಥವಾ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ 2 ದಿನದೊಳಗೆ ಮಗುವನ್ನು ತೂಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತಾ?</p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY.....1</p> <p>WITHIN 2 DAYS.....2</p> <p>NO.....3</p> <p>DO NOT REMEMBER.....9</p>	<p>→ SECTION III</p>
Q244	<p>What was the weight of the baby? ಮಗುವಿನ ತೂಕ ಎಷ್ಟು?</p>	<p>GRAMS <input type="text"/></p> <p>DO NOT REMEMBER.....999</p>	

SECTION III
IMMUNIZATION AND CHILD CARE

IMMUNIZATION OF LAST AND LAST BUT ONE LIVING CHILD. BOTH BORN AFTER JANUARY 1, 1996)

QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP TO
	LAST CHILD	LAST BUT ONE CHILD	
Name of the (index) child ಇದರ ಹೆಸರು			
Sex of the child ಮಗ / ಹೆಣ್ಣು	BOY.....1 GIRL.....2	BOY.....1 GIRL.....2	
Month and year of birth ಜನನ ತಿಂಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಷ	MONTH <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DO NOT KNOW.....99 YEAR.. 96,97,98,99	MONTH <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> DO NOT KNOW.....99 YEAR. 96,97,98,99	

ASK Q 304 TO 311 FOR THE YOUNGEST CHILD

When you were pregnant with ... (name), did any one advise you on breastfeeding? ಪ್ರಸವ (ಹೆಸರು) ಸ/ಳ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ನಿಮಗೆ ದಾಲು ಕುಡಿಸುವ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದರು?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q306
If yes, who advised you on breastfeeding? CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES (MENTIONED) ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ಯಾರು ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದರು?	1. GOVT. DOCTOR..... A 2. PRIVATE DOCTOR..... B 3. GOVT. ANM/NURSE/LHV..... C 4. PRIVATE NURSE..... D 5. TRAINED DAI..... E 6. UNTRAINED DAI..... F 7. RELATIVES/FRIENDS..... G 8. OTHER..... H (SPECIFY)	
When did you start breastfeeding your child? ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಯಾವಾಗ ಎದೆಹಾಲು ಕುಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ?	SAME DAY WITHIN 2 HOURS OF BIRTH.....1 SAME DAY AFTER 2 HOURS OF BIRTH.....2 1-3 DAYS.....3 AFTER 3 DAYS.....4 NEVER.....5	→ Q310
When you first breastfed your child, did you squeeze out the milk before feeding the child? ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಡಾಲಿ ಹಾಲು ಕುಡಿಸುವ ಪೂರ್ವಕ ಹಾಲು ಹಿಂಡಿ ಚೆಲ್ಲಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Are you currently breastfeeding the child? ಹೌದು, ನೀವು ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಎದೆ ಹಾಲು ಕುಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
How many months did you breast feed the child exclusively? (Nothing other than mother's milk) ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಎದೆಹಾಲನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ, ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳು ಕುಡಿಸಿದಿರಿ?	MONTHS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> CONTINUING.....88	→ Q312
At what age of the child, did you start giving semisolid food? ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಗಟ್ಟಿಯಾದ ಆಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ?	MONTHS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> NOT YET STARTED.....99	→ Q312
At what age of the child, did you start giving solid food? ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ತಿಂಗಳ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಗಟ್ಟಿಯಾದ ಆಹಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ?	MONTHS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> NOT YET STARTED.....99	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SR
Q312	Do you know what to do when child gets Diarrhoea? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಭೇದಿ ಆದಾಗ ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿದೆಯೇ?	1. GIVE CRS.....A 2. SALT AND SUGAR SOLUTION.....B 3. CONTINUE NORMAL FOOD.....C 4. CONTINUE BREASTFEEDING.....D 5. GIVE PLENTY OF FLUIDS.....E 6. OTHER.....F (SPECIFY) 7. DO NOT KNOW.....G	
Q313	Has ANM/health worker told you what to do if a child has Diarrhoea? ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಭೇದಿ ಆದಾಗ ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q314	Did any of your child born since January 1, 1996 suffer from Diarrhoea during last 2 months? ಜನವರಿ 1, 1996 ರಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ಜನಿಸಿದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭೇದಿ ಆಗಿತ್ತೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q315	If yes, what did you do? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀವು ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ?	1. HOME REMEDY.....A 2. ORS GIVEN.....B 3. TREATMENT IN GOVT. HEALTH FACL....C 4. TREATMENT IN PRIV. HEALTH FACL....D 5. OTHER.....E (SPECIFY) 6. DID NOTHING.....F	
Q316	Do you know the danger signs of Pneumonia? ನಿಮ್ಮೋನಿಯಾ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಯ ಅಪಾಯಕರ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q317	If yes, what are they? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವುಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?	1. DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING.....A 2. CHEST INDRAWING.....B 3. NOT ABLE TO DRINK OR TAKE A FEED.....C 4. EXCESSIVELY DROWSY AND DIFFICULT TO KEEP AWAKE.....D 5. PAIN IN CHEST AND PRODUCTIVE COUGH.....E 6. CONDITION GETS WORSE THAN BEFORE.....F 7. WHEEZING/WHISTLING.....G 8. RAPID BREATHING.....H	
Q318	Has ANM/Health worker told you the danger signs of Pneumonia? ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ನಿಮ್ಮೋನಿಯಾ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಯ ಅಪಾಯಕರ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q319	Did any of your child born since January 1, 1996 suffer from cough, cold and difficulty in breathing in the past two months? ಜನವರಿ 1, 96 ರಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ಜನಿಸಿದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಕಳೆದ ಎರಡು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಮು, ನೆಗಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉಸಿರಾಟದ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳೇನಾದರೂ ಆಗಿತ್ತೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q320	If yes, what did you do? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ನೀವು ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದಿರಿ?	1. HOME REMEDY.....A 2. TREATMENT IN GOVT. HEALTH FACL....B 3. TREATMENT IN PRIV. HEALTH FACL....C 4. OTHER.....D (SPECIFY) 5. DID NOTHING.....E	

QUESTION AND FILTERS		CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP TO
FOR BOTH LIVING CHILDREN				
		LAST CHILD	LAST BUT ONE CHILD	
Do you have a card where (Name's) information are written down?	YES, SEEN.....	1	1	
YES. MAY I SEE IT, PLEASE?)	YES, NOT SEEN.....	2	2	
ಇದೇ (ಪದವಿಗಳು) ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದವ ಗುರುತಿನ ಚೀಟಿ ಇದೇ?	NO CARD.....	3	3	
Polio vaccine (OPV '0') given to the child? (drop in mouth immediately after)	YES.....	1	1	
ಹ) ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಪೊಲಿಯೋ ಲವಣ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದಿರಾ?	NO.....	2	2	
BCG vaccination against tuberculosis given to the child? (That is an injection on the left shoulder that leaves a scar) ಕೈಯ ರೋಗ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿದಿರಾ?	YES.....	1	1	→Q325
	NO.....	2	2	
BCG was not given? (GIVE ONE IMPORTANT REASON)	CHILD IS TOO YOUNG.....	1	1	
ಇದೇ ಕೈಯ ರೋಗ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ?	NOT AWARE OF IT....	2	2	
	MOTHER TOO BUSY....	3	3	
	CHILD WAS ILL.....	4	4	
	FAMILY PROBLEM.....	5	5	
	VACCINE NOT AVAILABLE.....	6	6	
	NO SPECIFIC REASON	7	7	
	OTHER _____ (SPECIFY)	8	8	
DPT vaccination against diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus given to the child as an injection (DPT)?	YES.....	1	1	
ಇದೇ ಗಂಟೆಲುಬಾಂ, ನಾಯಕಮ್ಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಟೆಟನಸ್ ಬರದ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಡಿದಿರಾ?	NO.....	2	2	→Q328
How many DPT injections were given? ಈ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕೊಡಿಸಿದಿರಾ?	NUMBER	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	If value is =3 →Q328
If all the three injections (DPT) are not given, ask) why were not given? (GIVE ONE IMPORTANT REASON)	CHILD IS TOO YOUNG.....	1	1	
ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮೂರು ಬಾರಿ ಹಾಕಿಸಿದಿದ್ದರೆ ಉಳಿದವನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ?	NOT AWARE OF ALL 3 DOSES.....	2	2	
	MOTHER TOO BUSY....	3	3	
	CHILD WAS ILL.....	4	4	
	FAMILY PROBLEM.....	5	5	
	VACCINE NOT AVAILABLE.....	6	6	
	NO SPECIFIC REASON	7	7	
	OTHER _____ (SPECIFY)	8	8	
Nurse/doctor advise you to give DPT doses of vaccine?	YES.....	1	1	
ಇದು ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿಸಿದರೆ?	NO.....	2	2	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES			SK.
			LAST CHILD	LAST BUT ONE CHILD	
Q309	Was Polio vaccine (i.e., drops in the mouth) (excluding Polio '0') given to the child? ಪೊಲಿಯೋ ಫೀಲ್ಡ್ ಡ್ರಾಪ್ಸ್ (ಪೊಲಿಯೋ '0' ಇಲ್ಲದೆ) ನೀಡಿದೆಯೇ?	YES..... NO.....	1 2	1 2	
Q310	If yes, how many Polio doses (excluding Polio '0') were given? ಹೌದು, ಎಷ್ಟು ಪೊಲಿಯೋ ಡೋಸ್ (ಪೊಲಿಯೋ '0' ಇಲ್ಲದೆ) ನೀಡಿದವು?	NUMBER DO NOT REMEMBER....9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Q331	(If all the three (excluding Polio '0') Polio doses are not given, ask why the remaining doses were not given? (RECORD ONE IMPORTANT REASON) (ಫೀಲ್ಡ್ ಡ್ರಾಪ್ಸ್ 3 ರು ನೀಡಲಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಉಳಿದ ಡೋಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಿಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣವೇನು? (ಒಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು ರೆಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡಿ))	CHILD IS TOO YOUNG..... NOT AWARE OF ALL 3 DOSES..... MOTHER TOO BUSY..... CHILD WAS ILL..... FAMILY PROBLEM..... VACCINE NOT AVAILABLE..... NO SPECIFIC REASON OTHER..... (SPECIFY)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
Q332	Did ANM doctor advise you to get the doses of Polio vaccine? ಆನಿಎಮ್ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್/ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಹೆಲ್ತ್ ವರ್ಕರ್ ಡೋಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಿದರು?	YES..... NO.....	1 2	1 2	
Q341	IF NO Q342 AND Q343 Why (name was not given any vaccine) RECORD ONE IMPORTANT REASON Reason of child not brought child brought child brought?	1. CHILD TOO YOUNG FOR IMMUNIZATION..... 2. UNKNOWN IF CHILD FOR IMMUNIZATION..... 3. PLACE & IMMUNIZATION UNKNOWN..... 4. TIME OF IMMUNIZATION UNKNOWN..... 5. FEAR OF SIDE EFFECTS..... 6. NO FAITH IN IMMUNIZATION..... 7. PLACE OF IMMUNIZATION TOO FAR TO GO..... 8. TIME OF IMMUNIZATION INCONVENIENT..... 9. ANM ABSENT..... 10. VACCINE NOT AVAILABLE..... 11. MOTHER TOO BUSY..... 12. FAMILY PROBLEM INCLUDING ILLNESS OF MOTHER..... 13. CHILD NOT BROUGHT..... 14. CHILD BROUGHT BUT NOT GIVEN..... 15. LONG WAITING TIME..... 16. OTHER..... (SPECIFY)	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 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531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 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1625 1626 1627 1628 1629 1630 1631 1632 1633 1634 1635 1636 1637 1638 1639 1640 1641 1642 1643 1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651 1652 1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663 1664 1665 1666 1667 1668 1669 1670 1671 1672 1673 1674 1675 1676 1677 1678 1679 1680 1681 1682 1683 1684 1685 1686 1687 1688 1689 1690 1691 1692 1693 1694 1695 1696 1697 1698 1699 1700 1701 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 1713 1714 1715 1716 1717 1718 1719 1720 1721 1722 1723 1724 1725 1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731 1732 1733 1734 1735 1736 1737 1738 1739 1740 1741 1742 1743 1744 1745 1746 1747 1748 1749 1750 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 1758 1759 1760 1761 1762 1763 1764 1765 1766 1767 1768 1769 1770 1771 1772 1773 1774 1775 1776 1777 1778 1779 1780 1781 1782 1783 1784 1785 1786 1787 1788 1789 1790 1791 1792 1793 1794 1795 1796 1797 1798 1799 1800 1801 1802 1803 1804 1805 1806 1807 1808 1809 1810 1811 1812 1813 1814 1815 1816 1817 1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 207		

QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES			SKIP TO
		LAST CHILD	LAST BUT ONE CHILD	
Q335. Has the child been immunized?	YES.....	1	1	→ Q336
	NO.....	2	2	
Q336. Why has the child not been immunized?	1. CHILD TOO YOUNG FOR IMMUNIZATION 2. CHILD WAS ILL 3. PLACE OF IMMUNIZATION TOO FAR TO GO 4. UNAWARE OF NEED FOR IMMUNIZATION 5. PLACE OF IMMUNIZATION UNKNOWN 6. TIME OF IMMUNIZATION UNKNOWN 7. TIME OF IMMUNIZATION INCONVENIENT 8. LONG WAITING TIME 9. FEAR OF SIDE EFFECTS 10. ANM ABSENT 11. VACCINE NOT AVAILABLE 12. NO FAITH IN IMMUNIZATION 13. MOTHER TOO BUSY 14. FAMILY PROBLEM, INCLUDING ILLNESS OF MOTHER 15. OTHER _____ (SPECIFY)	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15	
Q337. Has the child been immunized by you or someone else?	YES.....	1	1	
	NO.....	2	2	
Q338. Where was the child immunized?	1. GOVT. HOSPITAL..... 2. PHC..... 3. SUB-CENTRE..... 4. ANM/NURSE/LHV..... 5. PRIVATE HOSPITAL..... 6. PRIVATE DOCTOR..... 7. OTHER _____ (SPECIFY) 8. DO NOT REMEMBER.....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES			SKIP
			LAST CHILD	LAST BUT ONE CHILD	
Q338	Was a dose of Vitamin A liquid given to (name) protect him/her from night blindness? ರಾತ್ರಿ ಕುರುಕು ಬರದಂತೆ ತಡೆಯಲು (ಹೆಸರು)ಗೆ ವಿಟಾಮಿನ್ 'A' ದ್ರಾವಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	YES..... NO..... DO NOT REMEMBER.....	1 2 9	1 2 9	→ Q339 → Q340
Q339	If yes, how many Vitamin A doses were given? ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ವಿಟಾಮಿನ್ 'A' ದ್ರಾವಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ?	IN NUMBER DO NOT REMEMBER.....9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	-
Q340	Was IFA, tablets/ liquid given to the (name) child? ಕಬ್ಬಿಣಾಂಶದ ಮಾತೆ / ಬಾಣಿಶನ್ನು (ಹೆಸರು)ಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?	YES..... NO..... DO NOT REMEMBER.....	1 2 9	1 2 9	→ Q341 → Q342
Q341	If yes, how many IFA tablets were given? ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೆ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ?	IN NUMBER DO NOT REMEMBER.....99	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	
Q342	Is the child attending ICDS centre? ಮಗು ಅಂಗನವಾಡಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ?	YES..... NO..... NO ICDS CENTRE.....	1 2 3	1 2 3	

SECTION - IV
CONTRACEPTION
(FOR ALL ELIGIBLE WOMEN)

QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Which of the Family Planning methods are you aware of?	ನಿಮಗೆ ಯಾವ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿವೆ?	
1. FEMALE STERILISATION.....	ಹೆಂಗಸರ ಶಸ್ತ್ರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ 1 2	
2. MALE STERILISATION.....	ಗಂಡಸರ ಶಸ್ತ್ರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ 1 2	
3. COPPER-T/LOOP.....	ಕಾಪರ್-T/ ದಂತಿ 1 2	
4. DAILY PILLS (CYCLES).....	ದಿನಾ ನುಂಗುವ ಗರ್ಭ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಮಾತೆ, 1 2	
5. WEEKLY PILLS (SAHELI, CETRON).....	ವಾರಕ್ಕೊಮ್ಮೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಗರ್ಭ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಮಾತೆ, 1 2	
6. CONDOM/NIRODH.....	ನಿರೋಧ 1 2	
7. RHYTHM OR PERIODIC ABSTINENCE	ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯಾಗುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿರುವ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಸಿಗೆ ಪಥ್ಯ ಮಾಡುವುದು 1 2	
8. WITHDRAWAL.....	ಗಂಡಸರು ಕೊನೇ ಘಳಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಗೆ ತೆಗೆಯುವುದು 1 2	
9. OTHER MODERN METHOD..... (SPECIFY)	ಇತರೆ ಆಧುನಿಕ ವಿಧಾನ (ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿ) 1 2	
10. OTHER TRADITIONAL METHOD..... (SPECIFY)	ಇತರೆ ಹಳೇ ವಿಧಾನ (ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿ) 1 2	
Are you currently pregnant? ನಿಮ್ಮದೇ ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿ ಇದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q417
Are you/your husband currently using any Family Planning method (including sterilization)? ನಿಮ್ಮ/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ (ಶಸ್ತ್ರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಸೇರಿ)?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q417
Which method you/your husband is using? ನಿಮ್ಮ/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಧಾನ ಯಾವುದು?	FEMALE STERILISATION.....1 MALE STERILISATION.....2 IUD/COPPER-T/LOOP.....3 ORAL PILLS.....4 CONDOM/NIRODH.....5 RHYTHM/PERIODIC ABSTINENCE.....6 WITHDRAWAL.....7 OTHER MODERN METHOD.....8 (SPECIFY) OTHER TRADITIONAL METHOD.....9 (SPECIFY)	
Who mainly motivated you/your husband to use this method? ಈ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವಂತೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ - ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು?	SELF.....1 SPOUSE.....2 RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....3 ANM/DOCTOR/HEALTH WORKER.....4 MASS-MEDIA.....5 OTHER.....6	
For how long have you been using this method continuously? OR How long ago did you/your husband undergo sterilization? ನಿಮ್ಮ/ನಿಮ್ಮದೇ ಈ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ? ಅಥವಾ ನಿಮ್ಮ/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ (ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನಾ) ಶಸ್ತ್ರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಹಿಂದಿಗಾಲಿನಿಂದ?	MONTHS <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> MORE THAN 8 YEARS.....9 DO NOT REMEMBER.....99	

FOR THE USERS OF COOPER-T/LOOP/PILLS/CONDOM AND THOSE WOMEN WHO/WHOSE HUSBAND HAD UNDERGONE STERILIZATION, ASKQ407-Q416. FOR THE USERS OF WITHDRAWAL/RHYTHM METHOD/ANY OTHER METHOD, GO TO NEXT SECTION.

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Q407	Where did you/your husband go for sterilization? OR Where did you go for Copper-T insertion? OR From where did you obtain the pills usually? OR From where did you get condom/nirodh usually? (ಸಂತಾನ ನಿರೋಧಕ) ಶಸ್ತ್ರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಿರಿ? ಅಥವಾ ನೀವು ಕಾಪರ್-ಟ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಿರಿ? ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಗರ್ಭ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಮಾತ್ರೆಗಳು ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ? ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನಿರೋಧಕ ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಸಿಗುತ್ತದೆ?	GOVERNMENT/MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL...01 PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE.....02 FAMILY PLANNING CAMP.....03 SUB-CENTRE.....04 PRIVATE HOSPITAL.....05 GOVT. DOCTOR.....06 PRIVATE DOCTOR.....07 GOVT. NURSE/ANM.....08 PRIVATE NURSE.....09 MOBILE CLINIC.....10 CHEMIST.....11 OTHER.....12 (SPECIFY) DO NOT KNOW.....99	
Q408	(ONLY FOR COPPER-T USERS) Who inserted Copper-T? ನಿಮಗೆ ಕಾಪರ್-ಟ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದವರಾರು?	PRIVATE DOCTOR.....1 GOVERNMENT DOCTOR.....2 GOVT. ANM/NURSE/LHV.....3 PRIVATE NURSE.....4	→ Q410
Q409	(ONLY FOR PILL AND CONDOM USER) Have you ever found difficulty in getting pills/condoms? ಗರ್ಭ ನಿರೋಧಕ ಮಾತ್ರೆ/ನಿರೋಧಕ ದೊರೆಯುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ಎಂದಾದರೂ ತೊಂದರೆ ಯಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?	NO PROBLEM.....1 NOT REGULARLY AVAIL. WITH PHC....2 NOT REGULARLY AVAIL. WITH ANM....3 NOT REGULARLY AVAIL. WITH SHOPS/CHEMIST.....4 OTHER.....5 (SPECIFY)	
Q410	When you started using this method, did doctor/nurse/ANM inform you about possible health problems that may occur? ನೀವು ಈ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ, ವೈದ್ಯರು, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ಈ ವಿಧಾನ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ಬರಬಹುದಾದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT REMEMBER.....9	
Q411	After you adopted this method, did any health worker/ANM visit you for enquiring about your/your husband's health? ನೀವು ಈ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಂತರ, ಯಾವುದರೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ / ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡನ ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿದ್ದರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q412	Have you/your husband had any health problem with the use of this method? ಈ ವಿಧಾನದ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದ ನಿಮಗೆ/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡನಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q416

QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
<p>If yes, what health problem did you/your husband have? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED)</p> <p>ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡನ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿತ್ತು?</p>	<p>1. WEAKNESS/INABILITY TO WORK.....A 2. BODYACHE/BACKACHE.....B 3. CRAMPS.....C 4. WEIGHT GAIN.....D 5. DIZZINESS.....E 6. NAUSEA/VOMITING.....F 7. BREAST TENDERNESS.....G 8. IRREGULAR PERIODS.....H 9. EXCESSIVE BLEEDING.....I 10. SPOTTING.....J 11. WHITE DISCHARGE.....K 12. OTHER.....L (SPECIFY)</p>	
<p>Did you/your husband seek treatment for the health problem? ಈ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗೆ ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದೀರಾ?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	→Q416
<p>If yes, whom did you/your husband consult for treatment? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಯಾರಿಂದ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆದಿರಿ?</p>	<p>GOVERNMENT DOCTOR.....1 PRIVATE DOCTOR.....2 GOVT. NURSE/ANM/LHV.....3 PRIVATE NURSE.....4 TRAINED DAI.....5 UNTRAINED DAI.....6 RELATIVE/FRIENDS.....7 OTHER.....8 (SPECIFY)</p>	
<p>Are you satisfied with the method? ಈ ವಿಧಾನ ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಇದೆಯೇ?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	SECTN V
<p>(FOR THOSE WHO ARE CURRENTLY NOT USING ANY METHOD i.e., Q402=1 OR Q403=2) Have you/your husband used any method in the past and discontinued? ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಹಿಂದೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ನಂತರ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದುಂಟೆ?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	→Q424
<p>If yes, what was the last method you/your husband used? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಕೊನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿದ ವಿಧಾನ ಯಾವುದು?</p>	<p>IUD/COPPER-T'LOOP.....1 ORAL PILLS.....2 CONDOM/NIRODH.....3 RHYTHM/PERIODIC ABSTINENCE.....4 WITHDRAWAL.....5 OTHER MODERN METHOD.....6 (SPECIFY) OTHER TRADITIONAL METHOD.....7 (SPECIFY)</p>	
<p>What was your age when you/your husband started using that method? ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಆ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಯಸ್ಸು?</p>	<p>AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	
<p>How many children you had when you/your husband started using that method? ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಆ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ?</p>	<p>TOTAL</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <p>BOY</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <p>GIRL</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	
<p>How long were you/your husband regularly using that method? ಆ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ತಡೆ ಎತ್ತು ಸಮಯ ಬಳಸಿದಾ?</p>	<p>IN MONTHS</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Q422	When you your husband started using the method, did doctor/nurse/ANM inform you about the possible health problems/side effects of the method? ನೀವು/ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗಂಡ ಆ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ, ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್/ಅರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ಅದರಿಂದ ಬರಬಹುದಾದ ಅರೋಗ್ಯ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT REMEMBER.....9	
Q423	What was the main reason for discontinuing use of the method? ಆ ವಿಧಾನ ಬಳಸುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಕಾರಣವೇನು?	WANTED CHILD.....01 METHOD FAILED/BECAME PREGNANT...02 SUPPLY NOT AVAILABLE.....03 DIFFICULT TO GET METHOD.....04 WEAKNESS/INABILITY TO WORK.....05 BODYACHE/BACKACHE.....06 CRAMPS.....07 WEIGHT GAIN.....08 DIZZINESS.....09 NAUSEA/VOMITING.....10 BREAST TENDERNESS.....11 IRREGULAR PERIODS.....12 EXCESSIVE BLEEDING.....13 SPOTTING.....14 WHITE DISCHARGE.....15 LACK OF PLEASURE.....16 METHOD WAS INCONVENIENT.....17 OTHER.....18 (SPECIFY)	
Q424	(CHECK Q402, IF WOMAN IS PREGNANT GO TO Q425) Are you currently menstruating? ಇದ್ದ ನೀವು ಮುಟ್ಟು ಆಗುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 IN AMENORRHOEA.....2 NEVER MENSTRUATED.....3 IN MENOPAUSE/HYSTERECTOMY.....4	→ SECTN. V
Q425	Has ANM/health worker ever advised you to adopt any family planning method? ಅರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ಎಂದಾದರೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ನಿಮಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q427
Q426	If yes, what method did she/he advise you to use? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ಅದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಹೇಳಿದರು?	FEMALE STERILIZATION.....1 MALE STERILIZATION.....2 IUD/COPPER-T/LOOP.....3 PILLS.....4 CONDOM/NIRODH.....5 RHYTHM/PERIODIC ABSTINENCE.....6 WITHDRAWAL.....7 OTHER.....8 (SPECIFY)	
Q427	Do you intend to use any method of Family Planning at any time in the future? ಮುಂದೆ ಎಂದಾದರೂ ನೀವು ಯಾವುದೇ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಇಚ್ಛೆ ಪಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q429
Q428	If yes, which method you would prefer to use? (CIRCLE ONLY THE MOST PREFERRED METHOD) ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ನೀವು ಯಾವ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಇಚ್ಛೆ ಪಡುತ್ತೀರಿ?	FEMALE STERILIZATION.....1 MALE STERILIZATION.....2 IUD/COPPER-T/LOOP.....3 PILLS.....4 CONDOM/NIRODH.....5 RHYTHM/PERIODIC ABSTINENCE.....6 WITHDRAWAL.....7 OTHER.....8 (SPECIFY)	

QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
CHECK Q402. IF WOMAN IS PREGNANT (TO NEXT SECTION) Would you like have a/another child? ಇನ್ನೇ ಮಗು/ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮಗು ಬೇಕು ಅನ್ನುವ ಇಚ್ಛೆ ಇದೆ?	WANT MORE CHILDREN.....1 WANT NO MORE CHILD.....2 NOT DECIDED.....3 UP TO GOD.....4	→ Q431
How long would you like to wait to have a another child? ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮಗು/ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮಗು ಕೊಡಲು ಇಷ್ಟ ಇದೆ?	SOON/NOW/LESS THAN 12 MONTHS....96 MORE THAN 12 MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> NOT DECIDED.....98	→ SECTN-V
What is the main reason for currently not using any method of family planning? (OBTAIN ONLY THE MOST IMPORTANT REASON) ನಿಮ್ಮ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಯೋಜನಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಇದೇ ಇರಲು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರಣವೇನು?	LACK OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING METHODS.....01 AGAINST THE RELIGION.....02 CONTRARY TO FAMILY PLANNING.....03 HUSBAND OPPOSED.....04 OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS OPPOSED....05 NOT LIKE EXISTING METHOD.....06 AFRAID OF STERILIZATION.....07 CANNOT WORK AFTER STERILIZATION.....08 WORRY ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS.....09 COSTS TOO MUCH.....10 HEALTH DOES NOT PERMIT.....11 HARD/INCONVENIENT TO GET METHOD.12 INCONVENIENT TO USE METHOD.....13 DIFFICULT TO BECOME PREGNANT....14 OTHER.....15 (SPECIFY)	

SECTION V

ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH SERVICES AND CLIENT SATISFACTION
(FOR ALL ELIGIBLE WOMEN)

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKI
Q501	Did ANM or any health worker visit your household during last three months? ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT KNOW.....9	→ Q502
Q502	If yes, who visited your household? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗೆ ಯಾರು ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು?	1. ANM/LHV.....A 2. HEALTH WORKER (MALE).....B 3. ANGANTWADI WORKER.....C	→ Q503 → Q504
Q503	In case ANM/LHV visited, were you satisfied with the amount of time she spent in your house? ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು (ANM/LHV) ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಅವರು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಕಳೆದರೆ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q504	Have you gone to any Government Health Centre/Hospital/CHC/PHC/SC during last three months for any treatment? ಕಳೆದ 3 ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಯಾವುದೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ/ದವಾಮಾನೆ/ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q505
Q505	If yes, where did you go last? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ಕೊನೆಯ ಬಾರಿ ನೀವು ಎಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೀರಿ?	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL.....1 CHC.....2 PHC.....3 SC.....4	
Q506	Is the centre's timing convenient? ಆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಕೆಲಸದ ವೇಳೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಕರವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q507	Is the centre convenient to reach? ಆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ತಲುಪಲು ಅನುಕೂಲಕರವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q508	Was doctor ANM available when you went there for treatment? ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಾಗಿ ಹೋದಾಗ ವೈದ್ಯರು/ದಾದಿಯರು ಇದ್ದರೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q509	Did you have to wait long for service? ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ನೀವು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಕ್ರಮ ಹೊತ್ತು ಕಾಯಬೇಕಾಯಿತೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q510	Was there privacy where you were examined? ನಿಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರರು ಯಾರೂ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 CAN NOT SAY.....3	
Q511	Was the staff at the centre friendly? ಅಲ್ಲಿಯ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರು ನಿಮ್ಮಂತಹ ಸ್ನೇಹದಿಂದ ವರ್ತಿಸಿದರೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q512	Were medicines available at the centre? ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಔಷಧಿಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯವಿದ್ದವೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 CAN NOT SAY.....3	
Q513	Did the health staff explain to you how to take medicines? ಔಷಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 CAN NOT SAY.....3	
Q514	Did you find the treatment at the centre effective? ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 CAN NOT SAY.....3	

QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
<p>Do you have to pay to the doctor half any money to get treat? ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದೇ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದೇ ನೀಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದಿದೆಯೇ?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	
<p>Do you recommend this centre for friends, relatives? ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಬಂದು, ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರಿಗೆ / ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರಿಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ಸಲಹೆಯೇ?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	Section VI
<p>SHE DID NOT VISIT CENTRE (DURING LAST THREE MONTHS) What is main reason for not visiting centre? ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರಲು, / ಬರಲು ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ಬೇಕಾದರೂ?</p>	<p>NO NEED.....01 NOT CONVENIENTLY LOCATED.....02 TIME IS NOT SUITED.....03 POOR QUALITY OF SERVICE.....04 HEAVY RUSH.....05 NON-AVAILABILITY OF DOCTORS/ HEALTH WORKERS.....06 RARE AVAILABILITY OF DOCTORS/HEALTH WORKERS.....07 DOCTORS/HEALTH WORKERS DO NOT EXAMINE PROPERLY.....08 MEDICINE NOT/RARELY GIVEN.....09 MEDICINES ARE OF BAD QUALITY.....10 DOCTORS/PARA MEDICAL STAFF DOES NOT BEHAVE PROPERLY.....11 SERVICES ARE CHARGED.....12 PREFER PRIVATE DOCTORS.....13 OTHER.....88 (SPECIFY)</p>	

SECTION VI

AWARENESS ABOUT RTI, STI AND HIV (AIDS)

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
Q601	Have you heard of an illness called Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI)? ನೀವು ಜನನಾಂಗಗಳ ಸೋಂಕಿನ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q602
Q602	From which sources of information or persons have you heard about RTI? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ನೀವು ಯಾವ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾರಿಂದ ಜನನಾಂಗಗಳ ಸೋಂಕಿನ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದಿರಿ?	1. RADIO.....A 2. TV.....B 3. NEWS PAPERS/BOOKS/ MAGAZINES.....C 4. SLOGANS/PAMPHLETS/POSTERS/ WALL HOARDINGS.....D 5. DOCTOR.....E 6. HEALTH WORKERS.....F 7. SCHOOL TEACHERS.....G 8. COMMUNITY MEETING.....H 9. RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....I 10. OTHER).....J (SPECIFY)	
Q603	How is RTI transmitted? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಜನನಾಂಗಗಳ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ?	1. HOMOSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....A 2. HETEROSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....B 3. LACK OF PERSONAL HYGIENE.....C 4. OTHER.....D (SPECIFY) 5. DO NOT KNOW.....E	
Q604	Do you think RTI is a curable disease? ಜನನಾಂಗಗಳ ಸೋಂಕು ವಾಸಿಯಾಗುವಂತಹ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಎಂದು ನೀವುಗೆ ಅನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT KNOW.....3	
Q605	Have you heard of an illness called Sexual Tract Infection (STI)? ನೀವು ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q606
Q606	From which sources of information or persons have you heard about STI (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ನೀವು ಯಾವ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾರಿಂದ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದಿರಿ?	1. RADIO.....A 2. TV.....B 3. NEWS PAPERS/BOOKS/ MAGAZINES.....C 4. SLOGANS/PAMPHLETS/POSTERS/ WALL HOARDINGS.....D 5. DOCTOR.....E 6. HEALTH WORKERS.....F 7. SCHOOL TEACHERS.....G 8. COMMUNITY MEETING.....H 9. RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....I 10. OTHER.....J (SPECIFY)	
Q607	How is STI transmitted? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಹರಡುತ್ತದೆ?	1. HOMOSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....A 2. HETEROSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....B 3. MOTHER TO CHILD.....C 4. TRANSFUSION OF INFECTED BLOOD.....D 5. OTHER.....E (SPECIFY) 6. DO NOT KNOW.....F	
Q608	Do you think STI is a curable disease? ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ರೋಗ ವಾಸಿಯಾಗುವ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಎಂದು ನೀವುಗೆ ಅನಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT KNOW.....3	

QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Have you heard of an illness called HIV (AIDS)? ಇದ್ದ 'ವಿಡ್ಸ್' ಎಂಬ ಖಾಯಿಲೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಾ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	→ Q615
From which sources of information or persons have you heard about HIV (AIDS)? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಇದ್ದ ಯಾವ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಜಾರಿಂದ 'ವಿಡ್ಸ್' ರೋಗದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಳಿದಿರಿ?	1. RADIO.....A 2. TV.....B 3. NEWS PAPERS/BOOKS/ MAGAZINES.....C 4. SLOGANS/PAMPHLETS/POSTERS/ WALL HOARDINGS.....D 5. DOCTOR.....E 6. HEALTH WORKERS.....F 7. SCHOOL TEACHERS.....G 8. COMMUNITY MEETING.....H 9. RELATIVES/FRIENDS.....I 10. OTHER _____J (SPECIFY)	
How is HIV (AIDS) transmitted? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) 'ವಿಡ್ಸ್' ರೋಗವು ಹೇಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ?	1. HOMOSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....A 2. HETEROSEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....B 3. NEEDLES/BLADES/SKIN PUNCTURE.....C 4. MOTHER TO CHILD.....D 5. TRANSFUSION OF INFECTED BLOOD.....E 6. OTHER _____F (SPECIFY) 7. DO NOT KNOW.....G	
Do you think that one can get HIV (AIDS) from someone who has HIV (AIDS) by: 'ವಿಡ್ಸ್' ಇರುವ ಒಬ್ಬ ರೋಗಿಯಿಂದ ಬೇರೊಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ರೋಗ ಹರಡುವ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಬರಬಹುದೆಂದು ನೀವು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?	YES NO DK 1. SHAKING HANDS ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಕೈ ಕುಲುಕುವುದರಿಂದ 1 2 9 2. HUGGING ತಬ್ಬಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರಿಂದ 1 2 9 3. KISSING ಮುಕ್ಕು ಕೊಡುವುದರಿಂದ 1 2 9 4. SHARING CLOTHES ಅದರ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ 1 2 9 5. SHARING EATING UTENSILS ಒಂದೇ ತಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಊಟ ಮಾಡುವುದರಿಂದ 1 2 9 6. STEPPING ON URINE/ STOOL ರೋಗಿಯ ಮಲ ಮಾತನ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾಣುವುದರಿಂದ 1 2 9 7. MOSQUITO, FLEA OR BEDBUG BITES ಸೊಳ್ಳೆ, ನೋಣ ಅಥವಾ ತಿಗಣೆ ಕಡಿತದಿಂದ 1 2 9	
How do you think one can avoid HIV (AIDS)? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಇದ್ದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ವಿಡ್ಸ್ ಬರದಂತೆ ಹೇಗೆ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಬಹುದು?	1. SEX WITH ONLY ONE PARTNER.....A 2. USING CONDOMS DURING EACH SEXUAL INTERCOURSE.....B 3. CHECKING BLOOD PRIOR TO TRANSFUSION.....C 4. STERILIZING NEEDLES AND SYRINGES FOR INJECTION.....D 5. AVOIDING PREGNANCY WHEN HAVING HIV (AIDS).....E 6. OTHER _____F (SPECIFY) 7. DO NOT KNOW.....G	

Q.No.	QUESTION AND FILTERS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP
Q614	Do you think HIV (AIDS) is a curable disease? ವಿಡ್ಸ್ ವಾಸಿರಾಗಬಲ್ಲ ಬಾಯಿಲೆ ಎಂದೂ ನಮಗೆ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2 DO NOT KNOW.....9	
Q615	During the past three months did you have burning sensation, pain or difficulty while urinating? ಕಳೆದ 3 ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂತ್ರ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ನಮಗೆ ಉರಿ, ನೋವು ಅಥವಾ ಕಷ್ಟವೇನಾದರೂ ಆಗಿದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q616	During the past three months did you experience pain in the lower abdomen or vagina during intercourse? ಕಳೆದ 3 ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಭೋಗ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಕಿಬ್ಬೊಟ್ಟೆ ಅಥವಾ ಯೋನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ನೋವುಂಟಾಗಿದೆಯೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q617	During the past three months, did you have any problem of vaginal discharge? ಕಳೆದ 3 ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಯೋನಿ ಸ್ರಾವವೇನಾದರೂ ಆಗಿತ್ತೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
IF 'NO' TO Q615, Q616 AND Q617 STOP			
Q618	(IF 'YES' TO Q617, ASK Q618 TO Q622) What was the nature of discharge? ಈ ಸ್ರಾವವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯದಾಗಿತ್ತು?	1. MUCCID NON FOUL SMELLING, SMALL IN AMOUNT, PRESENT ONLY ON CERTAIN DAYS (NORMAL).....1 2. THICK CURDY WHITE.....2 3. THIN DIRTY WHITE FOUL SMELLING.....3 4. THICK GREY WHITE FOUL SMELLING.....4	
Q619	With vaginal discharge did you get itching or ulcers on both the sides in the vaginal area? ಯೋನಿಸ್ರಾವದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನವೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹುಕ್ಕೇನಾದರೂ ಆಗಿತ್ತು?	ITCHING.....1 ULCERS.....2 BOTH.....3 NONE.....4	
Q620	With the discharge, did you have severe lower abdominal pain? ಈ ಸ್ರಾವದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕಿಬ್ಬೊಟ್ಟೆಯ ಚಾಗದ್ದರಿ ಕುಂಟಾ ನೋವುಂಟಾಗಿತ್ತೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q621	Did you have fever with the discharge? ಈ ಸ್ರಾವದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಜ್ವರ ಬಂದಿತ್ತೇ?	YES.....1 NO.....2	
Q622	(IF 'YES' TO ANY OF 615-617) Have you consulted anyone for treatment? If yes, whom did you consult? (CIRCLE ALL RESPONSES MENTIONED) ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಾ? ಹೌದಾದರೆ, ಯಾರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ತೋರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರಿ?	1. GOVERNMENT DOCTOR.....A 2. PRIVATE DOCTOR.....B 3. ANM/LHV/GOVT. NURSE.....C 4. PRIVATE NURSE.....D 5. MEDICAL SHOP/PHARMACIST.....E 6. TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER.....F 7. DAI.....G 8. RELATIVE/FRIENDS.....H 9. SELF-TREATMENT.....I 10. OTHER.....J (SPECIFY) 11. NO TREATMENT SOUGHT.....K	



